The Victoria Daily Times.

Vol. 3. VICTORIA, B. C., WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1886. No. 82

Great Cash Sale

—OF—

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

For TWO WEEKS ONLY, Commencing on MONDAY, August 30.

$25 SUITS REDUCED TO $20 | $20 SUITS REDUCED TO $16
$16 " " $13 | $15 " " $12
$10 SUITS REDUCED TO $8.

As we expect our New Stock in about two weeks, we are determined to sell off our old stock regardless of cost. An inspection of our goods and prices solicited.

A. GILMORE, - - JOHNSON STREET.

NEW GOODS.

Just Received, a complete Assortment of

NEW SEASON'S STYLES,

—IN—

Fancy French Worsteds,
English and Scotch Tweeds,
English Worsteds,
Fall and Winter Overcoatings,
Fine Trouserings,

Which will be made up in our usual First-Class Style.

LEASK & MORRISON,

211 FORT STREET, near Douglas. sep6

Wanted.

Advertisements under this head, three insertions 50 cents: six insertions, 75 cents.

DO YOU WANT A SERVANT? ADVERTISE in THE TIMES, the greatest medium for "Want" advertisements, because the largest city circulation; three insertions 50c. six insertions 75c.

WANTED — INFORMATION OF THE whereabouts of Thomas Kelly, who left Halifax, Nova Scotia, Dominion of Canada, May 1877; he served three years in the Mounted Police; when last heard from he was at Poplar Point, Man. Anyone knowing anything of him, whether dead or alive, would confer a favor by communicating with Mary Kelly, No. 4 Lower Water street, Halifax, N. S. sept15

WANTED—A young man, a member of the Royal Agricultural College, England, would like employment with a Farmer or Market Gardener. Apply S. W. H., TIMES office. sept 13-3t

For Sale.

FOR SALE.—A NURSERY BUSINESS. Good chance for a practical man. Apply at Nursery, corner of Queen's Avenue and Cedar Hill road. aug24 1m

FOR SALE.—About 50 acres of excellent land along the line of Island Railway, suitable for all purposes and near to proposed Railway Station. Plenty of water on the property. Address "FARMER," TIMES Office. aug 21-

FOR SALE.—First-class Saloon in the centre of Victoria, now doing a good business. The proprietor is about retiring. Apply at this office. aug 2

FOR SALE.—A paying Hotel business. Satisfactory reasons for selling. Address 'Hotel,' TIMES office. june14

MIDWIFERY

MRS. McGREGOR, MIDWIFE. Diploma and highest testimonials of proficiency from the University of Edinburgh. Calls promptly attended to. Residence, corner of Douglas and Cormorant street over Gosnell's grocery store. m,r13

THE CLARENCE,

Corner Yates and Douglas Streets,

VICTORIA, B. C.

Frank G. Richards, Jr., Lessee.

Tourists' Headquarters. New and Elegant in all its Appointments. Fully Supplied with all Conveniences of Modern Hotels. First Class in every respect.

PRICES MODERATE. sept 3

Belvidere Restaurant,

YATES STREET.

Between Government & Broad Sts.

FIRST CLASS in every respect. Everything in season. Give us a call.

F. DAVIS, Proprietor. sept11

FOR SALE,

A PAYING BUSINESS

IN NEW WESTMINSTER for sale. Six Bedrooms, well furnished, Dining Room and Furniture, Kitchen, with Range, Cooking Utensils and Table Ware. Price $1200. Reasons for selling, old age and being unable to attend to the business. Address W., HERALD office, Vancouver. july10

DRESSMAKING.

I DESIRE TO INTIMATE TO MY CUSTOMers and the Ladies of Victoria that I am now prepared to do

Dressmaking in all its Branches.

Having had a large experience in the business, satisfaction guaranteed.

MISS H. C. ANDERSON, Government Street, (Bet. Broughton & Courtney Sts.) sept14 1m

Private Detective

AND ENQUIRY OFFICE. Enquiries of every description confidentially conducted. Correspondence to all parts of the globe.

PICKERING & CO., Victoria, B. C.

P. O. Box 634. Telephone 1. aug 4 3m

To Let.

TO LET.—Ten minutes' walk from the Post Office, two pleasant, airy upper rooms, furnished, suitable for single gentlemen, with use of bath. Address "ROOMS," TIMES office. a30lm

TO RENT—A SMALL TENEMENT. The Furniture, which has only been in use a short time, will be sold at a bargain. Apply to Mrs. Corson View street, 4th door above Cook, or to Mr. Corson, Victoria Boot and Shoe Manufactory. aug28 1m

Meetings to be Held.

ST. ANDREWS and CALEDONIAN Society meets in their hall, Broughton street, between Government and Broad streets, on the FIRST FRIDAY of every month. All Scotchmen are invited to join.
sep 1-1y W. H. MASON, Secretary.

AN ENTERTAINMENT IS GIVEN AT TEMperance Hall every Saturday evening. Good Temperance speakers and Musical Selections, with Recitations, forming a good programme. The Blue Ribbon Band will be in attendance. All are cordially invited. Chair taken at 7:30 o'clock precisely. S. GRAY, President.

THE Y. W. C. T. U. OF VICTORIA MEETS every third Monday in each month at Temperance Hall, on Pandora st., at 7.30 p. m. A good programme and sociable time at every meeting. Strangers cordially invited. no5-t

Personal.

INFORMATION is wanted as to the whereabouts of Mr. PATRICK KING, who when last heard from was in the employ of the C. P. R. at Port Moody in the capacity of Bridge Carpenter. Some 18 or 20 months ago a rumor reached his friends in New York State that he, with a number of other workmen, were quarantined for small pox at Port Moody. He was formerly a resident of Brockport, Monroe County, New York. Since that time, 18 or 20 months since, his friends have received no tidings from him. Any person knowing anything of his whereabouts will relieve a widowed mother's anxiety for an absent son by communicating such information to the TIMES office, Victoria, or to R. McDONALD, Tonawanda, New York State, U. S. july5

Municipal Debentures.

Applications for Debentures to the extent of $75,000, issued by authority of the Water Works Loan Bylaw, 1886,

Also, $50,000 issued by authority of Streets and Bridges Loan Bylaw, 1886,

Will be received at the office of the undersigned up to 4 o'clock p. m. on the 29th day of September, 1886.

The Corporation do not bind themselves to accept any tender.

JAMES D. ROBINSON, C. M. C.

City Hall, Victoria, 27th August, 1886. aug27

MUNICIPAL.

$20 REWARD

Will be paid to any one giving such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons damaging the Fountain on Douglas Street, or any of the Electric Light Masts or Poles in the city.

By order.

JAMES D. ROBINSON, C. M. C.

City Hall, 28th August, 1886. au28

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Partnership heretofore existing between Joseph Mason and John Daly, carrying on business in Barkerville, under the firm name of Mason & Daly, has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. Joseph Mason assumes all the liabilities of the late firm, and is authorized to, and will receive all the assets and credits thereof.

Dated, the 11th September 1886.

JOSEPH MASON.
JOHN DALY.

Witnessed by CHARLES WILSON, Solicitor. Victoria B. C. sept 11-1m

Notice.

I hereby notify the public that I have commenced proceedings in the Supreme Court against E. B. MARVIN for the recovery of Victoria City lots No. 2, 419 and 614, which now stand registered in the name of E. B. MARVIN.

Victoria Sept 11th 1886.

sept 11-1w J. R. ADAMS.

Notice to Builders.

TENDERS will be received until Thursday noon, the 16th inst., for building an addition to Smith's Bakery on Fort street. Plans and specifications can be seen at my office, Fort street, between Blanchard and Quadra streets.

The right reserved to reject any or all tenders.

F. H. DONOVAN, Architect.

pt10 td

TRANSPORTATION RATES.

The Winnipeg *Sun* is of the opinion that if that city is to become

An important manufacturing centre it is evident that the Canadian Pacific rates stand sadly in need of reconstruction. At present they are so framed that in nearly all lines manufactured here the geographical advantage of our position for supplying our own west and British Columbia is almost entirely lost. This is not as it should be, and the policy, while eminently satisfactory to Montreal manufacturers, we do not believe will in the long run prove beneficial to the railway company, whose permanent interest would appear to be in the development of trade and population in the Northwest.

To the above THE TIMES would add similar remarks in regard to this city. The annexed table showing the rates charged to points distant from Winnipeg and Victoria illustrates in an intelligent form the methods adopted by all railway companies for transportation charges, where competition does not exist. It will be observed that taking Donald station as a common point to be reached by Victoria and Winnipeg dealers, that while the distance for haulage from Winnipeg is 1,023 miles against 446 from Port Moody, the rate for the lesser mileage is 43 cents per 100 lbs. greater for first-class freight; whilst for second class it is 25 cents per 100 lbs. lower; 26 cents higher for third; 21 cents for fourth and 20 cents for fifth classes respectively. We are fully aware that the mountainous section of the line cannot be worked and operated with the same economy as can the prairie divisions; yet it cannot be denied that the rate of freight is considerably higher than it should be to warrant the rapid development of the interior, the commerce of the coast and inter-provincial traffic. Already reductions both in freight and passenger rates have been made and further concessions have been foreshadowed. It is the full purpose of the management to adopt every measure that will tend to popularize the line, and increase its efficiency for the development of our resources. As yet the plans and purposes of the company have not been fully matured, nor that thorough organization completed which we shall witness within the next few months. When a further revision of rates is made it is to be hoped that Victoria will be given the same rates to points east as far as Calgary as those given to Winnipeg to that point. Adopting such a policy gives the company the double advantage of two hauls and consequently double transportation charges for if we are to believe the company its policy is to build up and encourage a wholesale importing and exporting trade at this port, much of the goods coming west must in the natural course of trade likewise return to the east. The considerable through traffic already passing over the line indicates what we may expect in the future, provided rates are so adjusted as to enable our merchants to compete with their rivals east of the mountains. There is every reason to believe that the appeals which have been made will not be in vain, and that Victoria will be granted that justice which the importance of her trade and commerce and the position she occupies as the shipping emporium on the North Pacific demands. Following is the table above referred to:

	Miles	1	2	3	4	5
		Rates in cents per 100 lbs.				
WINNIPEG TO						
Emerson	66	41	35	29	23	21
Rat Portage	140	60	51	42	32	30
Port Arthur	447	1 14	96	77	60	54
Brandon	133	60	51	42	32	30
Regina	356	1 02	86	69	54	48
Medicine Hat	560	1 54	1 29	1 04	79	71
Grass Lake*		2 03	1 71	1 37	1 05	94
Lethbridge*		2 26	1 89	1 52	1 16	1 05
Calgary	839	1 79	1 50	1 21	91	82
Banff	919	2 19	1 84	1 48	1 11	1 00
Donald	1023	2 19	2 43	1 96	1 47	1 88
HAMMOND OR PORT MOODY TO						
Yale	68	1 02	86	65	52	48
Ashcroft	192	1 60	1 34	1 08	80	72
Kamloops	238	1 80	1 50	1 20	90	86
Sicamous	333	2 30	1 92	1 52	1 16	1 04
Revelstoke	367	2 34	1 96	1 56	1 18	1 05
Donald	446	2 62	2 18	1 74	1 32	1 20

*Stations on the Galt coal mines railway. No mileage given.

The rate of freight per ton measurement from Victoria to Hammond or Port Moody is $4.

THE FISHERY DIFFICULTY.

Bradstreets in alluding to the recent Behring Sea seizure says that the vessels' offence consisted in their encroaching on the seal fisheries in that sea, which are fishing grounds within marine jurisdiction expressly ceded by Russia to the United States on the purchase of Alaska. This incident suggests that there is one side of the fishery question which has received little attention, namely, the possible interest of our neighbors on the north in the fisheries in the Alaskan archipelago. There is at present considerable complaint regarding increased stringency in the enforcement of customs regulations on the part of the Canadian authorities. A consideration such as that to which we have referred should convince the sensible citizens of the Dominion of the importance to that country, as well as to the United States, of an amicable treatment of the existing difficulty.

SPORTING NEWS.

Jack Fogarty says he is ready to fight Peter Nolan.

London *Truth* expects to see the odds on Ormonde for the St. Leger when he comes to the post at 10 to 1.

The Nassau Athletic Club will hold its annual fall meeting at Washington Park, Brooklyn, on Sept. 23.

Con Dwyer, the champion bicyclist of Australia, recently did 25 miles in 1 hour 15 minutes 1 2-5 seconds.

Hendee recently rode a half mile in practice in 32¼ seconds. Rowe went a mile in 2:25 2-5. Tremendous!

John P. Clow of Denver, Col., offers to fight Jack Burke to a finish in any way he likes, with or without gloves, for $5,000 a side.

Joe Lannan of Boston, heavy weight, has issued a challenge to any man in America, barring Sullivan, to fight eight rounds or to a finish for $500 a side and the gate receipts.

UNIFORM RAILWAY RATE

A Somewhat Startling Proposition—Obstacles of Great Magnitude.

One Rate for all Classes of Goods —A Question of Compensation.

In an article on state purchase of railways printed in a large number of the *Fortnightly Review* Mr. Charles Waring discusses the possibility of gradually eliminating as an element of charge in the carriage of goods. The effect of the introduction of a uniform rate eliminating distance as an element of charge would be, in the writer's opinion, to give a

NEW IMPETUS TO COMMERCE

not far short of that caused by the introduction of railways. In advocacy of his proposition Mr. Waring says: The proposition may seem a startling one, but it is to be remembered that the postage system was derided at first by men of business and by political economists. A single railway rate for all distances is but a large application of the same principle, and it has some attractions as well as merits which will gain it a hearing. That there are obstacles of some magnitude is obvious, but the advantages offered are of a kind which, when they are understood, will stimulate a vigorous attack upon the difficulties. I do not imagine that a paper plan can be produced which can be applied all round and at once. It is a matter in which it would be necessary to hasten slowly. It would be advisable to experiment on goods traffic at first, and to begin with one class of goods, say coal and minerals. The scheme might afterwards be extended to merchandise, and eventually to passengers, though the reform of passenger fares is not so urgent as that of the goods rates. It would probably be necessary, in the introduction of the system, to have two or three rates, one for short distances and others for long distances, keeping the one rate for all distances in view as the ultimate object, and adapting it to the needs and circumstances of commerce by degrees.

ONE RATE FOR ALL CLASSES.

It may be asked, why not one rate for all classes of goods? That may come eventually, but my present contention is not for the entire abolition of classification. Even in the post office there is classification, as between letters, parcels and circulars, and special arrangements are made by the telegraph department with the press. But classification ought to be greatly simplified. The government classification would have regard to the general wants and interest of the community rather than to the facility with which different kinds of goods can be carried. In the lowest class, and at the lowest rate, should be put all coal and minerals, provisions of all kinds, raw produce, and all articles of export and import. It is clear that the 4,000 articles of the clearing-house might be classified in a much simpler form when the object in view was not the accumulation of profits but the development of industry. The advantages of one gross rate are seen in the practice of grouping, which stimulates competition to the utmost within the zone of the group. Its general adoption would remove all restrictions upon competition and bring the product of every district within reach of every market. * * * The defence of differential rates is that they open up new industries and new fields of competition to the incalculable benefit of trade. If there is this

RAPID EXTENSION OF TRADE

under a very limited and partial application of the principle, what might be expected of a plan which, while reducing rates generally, would put all freights on equal terms as to near and distant markets? * * * If distance were annihilated (which Sir Thomas Farrar says is one of the purposes of railways) it would stimulate trade up to the outside limit of production and consumption. The certainty and simplicity of the plan would have a magical effect upon trade. Traders are now prevented from extending the range of their dealings because they do not know the rates and cannot estimate the profits they might make. Their profits are really decided by the companies, and this acts in restraint of exchange. It is impossible to forcast the growth of commerce if traders knew generally the cost of carriage on each transaction, but it could not fail to be both rapid and large. There is a class, though probably not a large one, which would be opposed to the system. It consists of the producers whose position in relation to certain markets gives them a protection of which they would be deprived. They have vested interest which they will not wish to surrender. There may be, for instance, a colliery which has been purchased at a high price, or where operations have been undertaken in anticipation of exceptional profit through advantages of location. In a case of that kind, where there had been special outlay, it must be just and expedient to refer it to

A COMMISSION FOR COMPENSATION.

But to those who insist on the natural advantages of position, and who wish for a rate which shall operate as a protective duty in their favor, it is necessary to point out that railways are not natural but artificial adjuncts to trade, and may fairly be put under artificial conditions for the general advantage. * * * One of the greatest advantages of the system would be that the congestion of population in and around large centers of industry would be relieved with the consequence of lessening the cost of production. This would cause the establishment of innumerable new centers of industry to the incalculable benefit of the community, both in profit and in health. In the dissection of interests it is impossible to make a complete separation between those which are local and those which are general. That which is for the general good is, in the main, for the good of localities. What is lost in one way is gained in another way. There are few districts which constitute little worlds of their own independent of the rest of the nation. There are but a small number of producers and manufacturers who produce and manufacture everything which they require in their business. All industries are mutually dependent. Whatever apparent hostility there may be between classes, the interests of all would be best served by the largest development of trade which is possible.

Wheat in Winnipeg has gone tumbling down to between 50 and 60 cents a bushel. The *Sun* says this is a very low figure," but yet upon the whole better "than a frosted article would bring."

ACROSS THE CONTINENT

Traffic Manager Olds of the Canadian Pacific Railway Reaches Montreal.

Rates Charged Compared With American Transcontinental Lines.

Mr. George Olds, the general traffic manager of the Canadian Pacific Railway has reached Montreal from his tour across the continent. The tour now completed was the first occasion Mr. Olds had to visit the patrons of the line in the far west with whom he has had much correspondence in the past and with whom he will have gradually developing trade relations in the future. Mr. Olds' opinion is worth something, says the Montreal *Gazette*. He knows more about railways and the resources which tend to make railways beneficial to the country and the company than almost any man who has occupied a seat in a railway carriage. It is naturally to be expected that managing as he does the entire freight traffic of the Canadian Pacific Railway that he should be kept busy in his office, and it was only after persistent attempts that a *Gazette* reporter could persuade him to find a time to talk a quarter hour on railway affairs for the information of the general public.

"I left Montreal on July 24," said Mr. Olds, "and returned a few days since. I travelled over the Canadian Pacific Railway to Victoria, and visited Puget Sound, Portland, San Francisco, and Chicago on my return.

"You were thus able to make a comparison between the American and Canadian transcontinental routes. What is the result of your observations?"

"Speaking candidly," said he, "the Canadian Pacific line is far beyond any other line to the central and southern Pacific."

"In what respect is the Canadian Pacific railway superior?"

"In the productive capabilities of the the country through which it passes, and the diversity and beauty of the scenery. As a tourist route it must become popular. The superior character of the workmanship in the line, its construction and its general equipment places it far ahead of lines which have been in operation for years. I consider the Canadian Pacific railway a better finished line in every respect than any other in the States, the comfort of travellers is more zealously attended to, and I have experience all over the continent."

"From what sources do you consider the line will draw its principal revenue?"

"The passenger traffic in the near future must be very great. Then we have the almost boundless wheat producing regions of Manitoba and the Northwest and the lumber trade of British Columbia, which will, without doubt, become a source of revenue to the railway. The fertile wheat fields and well watered grass lands of Manitoba and the Northwest will attract millions of settlers to work the country, and in due time the splendid lumber of British Columbia will be sent thither and further east. The mineral resources of the province will be extensively developed at no distant date."

"Have you any precedent on which to base your expectations?" asked the reporter.

"The history of the west of the United States is a precedent," replied Mr. Olds. "The mineral wealth of the west was undeveloped until they had railways, and in Canada we are commencing with better prospects than ever did an American transcontinental line."

"What was the opinion of the merchants and traders whom you met out west as to the advantages which they expect to derive from the Canadian Pacific Railway?"

"All through the west and in British Columbia merchants were in high hopes. They are satisfied with the rates and with the treatment they receive from the company, and I believe you would not find one man who would change his lot for a position in Eastern Canada. I have established Canadian Pacific Railway agencies at Victoria, Seattle, Portland and San Francisco, and, not to speak of the passenger traffic, we are sure to get our fair share of the freight traffic between Western America and the East."

"Have you any idea of what the Canadian Pacific railway may be able to gain by its traffic from points in the States?"

"You quite understand," replied Mr. Olds, "that I cannot give you an exact idea. The gross earnings of American lines directly interested in transcontinental traffic have averaged $12,000,000 annually. We expect to get our fair share of this, not to speak of the immense revenue which will insue from the development of our own country."

"But would not successful competition by the Canadian Pacific railway cause a war of rates on the part of the American railway lines?"

"There is little fear of a transcontinental railway war. Owing to a severe contest which has existed since last February between the Pacific Mail Steamship company and the railways, American transcontinental rates are ruinously low. I understand that this dispute is soon to be settled, and it will be so much the better for all parties interested. But American lines can never successfully compete with the Canadian Pacific railway."

"Why?"

"Well, owing to our extremely low capitalized account and the comparatively small amount of fixed charges to be provided for, we have the entire management of our own line from ocean to ocean, whilst the American transcontinental route is under different companies, with sometimes hostile management. The Canadian Pacific must always, under the circumstances, come out ahead."

Mr. Olds established connection under contract with the Pacific Coast Steamship company to bring freight from the ports of the Pacific states to the Pacific terminus of the Canadian Pacific railway. He has sanguine hopes for the Asiatic trade as railway people say or as the familiar expression has it Canada's trade with China and Japan.

The Philadelphia papers have reports of a probable change in the Northern Pacific directory at the coming election. It is generally understood that Hallowell and one of the other Boston directors will be dropped from the regular ticket. President Harris, when asked what changes would be made, answered that nothing would be given out until the election.

About 300,000 feet of white ash plank will go forward to Germany from the mills of the Chatham Manufacturing Company.

BY TELEGRAPH.

THE CORMORANT COMING.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 15.—The British sloop-of-war Cormorant arrived here today from San Diego *en route* to Victoria.

SOCIETY GOSSIP.

NEW YORK, Sept. 13—Among the latest gossip in the clubs is the widespread report that society on both sides of the Atlantic will soon be convulsed by the betrothal of Prince Albert Victor, eldest son of the Prince of Wales, to an American lady.

BLAINE'S FIRST GUN.

Entire Republican State and Congressional Ticket Elected.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 14.—Returns from all but three towns in Cumberland County show that the entire Republican ticket is elected. The returns so far received show that the Senate will be composed of 26 Republicans and 5 Democrats. The last Senate was entirely Republican. The House of Representatives of 1885 was composed of 115 Republicans, 34 Democrats and 2 Greenbackers. The Republicans have gained 12 and lost 2, and 4 more are in doubt. If the doubtful ones are Democrats, the Republicans will have gained 3 over last year.

CUT PASSENGER RATES.

The Canadian Pacific Gives the Other Roads a Surprise.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—The Canadian Pacific has created great excitement in railroad circles by making a cut in passenger rates. It has established a $110 first-class round trip passenger rate from this city to New York, good for 30 days, and a $120 first class rate, good for 60 days. The regular single trip through rates are made in accordance with the passenger rates of other lines, following their fluctuations, but keeping low enough to induce passengers who are looking for cheap overland tickets to patronize the new route. A fierce war is bound to ensue, and there is every prospect of a return to bottom rates this winter. Other railroad agents are exceedingly anxious to get Mr. Stern, the Canadian agent, into their compact, but that road is not pooling with other roads. Its instructions to agents are to keep aloof from freight and passenger complications of every kind, as in no event will the company be bound by any such arrangement. Including the 76-hour steamer passage to Port Moody, the whole trip from San Francisco to New York, via the Canadian Pacific, occupies 180 hours.

LATEST FROM MAINE.

AUGUSTA, Me., Sept. 14.—Official returns are being received at the State House. About 160 towns and cities have responded thus far. Chairman Manley said this afternoon that Bodwell's majority over Edwards reaches fully 14,000. The legislature will be nearly as strong Republican as two years ago. The Republicans get every representative district but one.

NEW HAMPSHIRE REPUBLICANS.

CONCORD, N. H., Sept. 14.—The Republican State Convention met here today and nominated Charles H. Sawyer for Governor.

RATES TOO HIGH.

Fraser River Salmon in the Montreal Market—High Rates for Transportation Injurious to the Trade.

Says the Montreal *Herald*: There is a prospect of a trade in fresh salmon from the Pacific Coast being established. The difficulties that lie in the way are the charges of carriage and the difficulty in keeping the salmon in good condition for the time required to make the journey. These shipments of salmon have been brought to this city by Leonard Bros., from Port Haney, British Columbia. The first lot arrived in good condition but the other two were more or less the worse for their long ride. This difficulty Mr. Leonard believes can be got over by a better system of packing. If the salmon from the Pacific were packed as those that come from New Brunswick, and they would, he believes, keep well. It takes about six days to bring them by express here.

THE EXPRESS CHARGES.

The high rate of express charges eleven cents a pound is a much more formidable obstacle in the way of establishing the salmon trade. The rate, considering the distance, is as express rates go not regarded as disproportionately high, but it is too high to make the business pay. If the Dominion Express Company cannot afford to carry the fish at a lower rate there is very little more to be said. It is unfortunate and the people of the east will have to do without fresh salmon from the Pacific coast. But it is by no means certain that eleven cents a pound is the lowest paying rate. The Messrs. Leonard have reason to believe that both the Canadian Pacific Company and the Express Company will do all that they can to encourage the trade and they have good reason to expect that British Columbia salmon will be carried over the C. P. R. at the very lowest rate possible. It is to be hoped that the difficulties that lie in the way of establishing the fresh salmon trade with the Pacific coast will soon be surmounted.

THE SONGEESH RESERVE.

To THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES:

SIR,—"Verily to him that hath shall be given." It is possible that the Indian reserve across the harbor is about to be given away for the paltry sum named in the local papers, and that to a gentleman who has already received so much of the public lands, and so much of public monies that his eyes stand out with fatness and his money bags are already bursting. A right of way should undoubtedly be given, and that much our enterprising townsman can claim; but I, as a ratepayer and permanent resident of this city and province would like to know by what right Sir John disposed of this valuable reserve at such a figure, and to such a person. It would be well to know if the proposition came from Mr. Dunsmuir himself? What right had Sir John to hold out the faintest hope that he could have it? Public lands so close to a growing, and important city like Victoria, and already so valuable, if disposed of at all by the Government should be sold at public auction to the highest bidder. This, Mr. Editor, is the general feeling of the Victoria public and especially of its leading citizens. That a public mass meeting should be called to denounce such a gigantic give-away, is the opinion of MANY CITIZENS.

SIR RICH'D CARTWRIGHT

Discusses the Prospects of the Liberal Party.

Believes they will be Successful at the Next General Election.

Sir Richard Cartwright, ex-Finance Minister of the Dominion, and recognized as one of the leading members of the Commons, and of the Liberal party, was in Winnipeg last week. It was believed that the gallant knight would extend his visit to this province, but at latest advices he was uncertain as to his movements while in the Northwest. During his residence in Winnipeg he secured private apartments and had his meals at the Manitoba club, which unlike the Selkirk club, is non-political. In an interview with a *Sun* representative, Sir Richard gave, in a general way, some of his impressions regarding

THE POLITICAL OUTLOOK

in the east. Primarily he thought the prospects of the Liberal party were never so bright as at present, and he had little doubt that should a general appeal be made to the country there would be a complete turn-over. Referring to the Riel cry and its probable result in Ontario, Sir Richard said it had beyond doubt had the effect of consolidating the Orange party to a very considerable extent. Prior to that Orangemen seemed suspicious of the government. The cry, however, had had very little effect indeed upon the Reformers. Doubtless some Scotch Presbyterians and strict church people were agitated by the matter, but their opinion of the Conservative Government was such that they could hardly bring themselves to a vote in its favor.

THE HALDIMAND CONTEST.

Referring to the Haldimand contest, which was in progress, he doubted not that it would be very close in view of all the agencies the government had at work to carry it in order to off-set the Chambly election. The government had staked all on the election, and it would be a crushing blow to them if defeated. A victory for the Liberals could hardly be expected in view of the visit to the Indians the day before the election of the superintendent-general of the department, Sir John himself, Sir Richard deemed the action unprecedented in political history. He never heard, read, or dreamt of such an action, and he believed it ought to void the election. A defeat of the Liberal candidate under such circumstances would be no indication whatever of public sentiment in Ontario. He believed, in all probability, the Liberals would carry five-sixths of the Catholic vote in Ontario at present. The attitude of the Government on the Irish question was daily alienating the Catholics from the Conservative party. He did not see how the French and Catholics need expect any quarter from Sir John in view of the attitude he had assumed toward them.

AS TO QUEBEC

Sir Richard believed Sir John had entirely lost his personal hold on the people of that province, and more than that his personal hold on the majority of the Commons, whether Blue or Rouge, and especially among the younger men. One very important result of the late Riel affair had been that both Chapleau and Langevin had utterly forfeited their positions as representative French-Canadians. They were no longer looked upon as very genuine leaders of the French-Canadians. The contrast between their position and that of Sir George Cartier was very damaging to them. Public men never had a better opportunity than they had, if they had desired to send in their resignations at the time. If any man in Quebec was now looked upon as a representative French-Canadian, that man was the Honorable Wilfred Laurier. A marked change in the position was the distrust, sometimes approaching contempt, with which Sir John was sometimes referred to by the Lower Canadian element. There was no doubt he felt very bitterly the treament of room number 8 during the last two sessions.

Sir Richard expressed the belief that if the government carried Haldimand a general election would at once be sprung on the country. This is an opinion entertained by prominent members of both parties.

MARINE ITEMS.

The steamship Willington to-day left Esquimalt for Departure Bay to load for San Francisco.

The tug Alexander has been laid up for the annual inspection. The Pilot takes her place.

The bark Nanaimo, Capt. Newby, lumber laden for Tientsin, China, has been towed to sea.

The Pathfinder will sail to-night. She has been delayed waiting for ice from Portland.

The Barbara Boscowitz arrived at noon from the north.

It has occurred to our marine reporter that the owner of Gabriola Reef—the title for which must be vested somewhere—has a claim in law if not in equity for salvage on the owners of the Sardonyx, which was saved from going to the bottom by resting for a few days upon its projecting surface. There is a precedent for such a claim. The owners of the barren Island of Anticosti, below Quebec city, which a few patriots are now trying to boom in England, claimed salvage on property recovered from wrecks on the coast. The captain of the "Brooklyn" made use of a beach near a rock upon which his vessel had been thrown, and although it was not claimed that the beach had been injured its owner went into the Vice-Admiralty Court in his effort to prosecute his rights and a share of salvage. With equal reason the proprietor of Gabriola Reef may do the same, although at the same time vessel owners generally, would be infinitely obliged to him if he would take his confounded reef out of the way. Fortunately for such a claim, however, the Anticosti case was incontinently pitched out of court.

POLICE COURT.

Before Edwin Johnson, Esq., S. M.

Thomas James, an Indian, drunk and disorderly; fined $5.

Thomas Fallon, creating a disturbance on the street; fined $10 or 14 days. The fine was paid.

TESTING AN ENGINE.

The Deluge fire engine was tested today at the corner of Yates and Douglas streets. Messrs. Andrew Gray and Alex. Hendry will make a report to the Council in respect to its efficiency and condition generally, with a view to arriving at a correct conception of its usefulness during a fire.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1886.

THE DAILY TIMES.

—Published daily and weekly by the—
VICTORIA TIMES PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, LD.

OFFICE—Yates Street, next to Frank Campbell's Corner.

DAILY TIMES delivered in all parts of the city by carrier, at 25 cents per week.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line, solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion 5 cents. Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line for each insertion. No advertisement in this classification inserted for less than $1.

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING, as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business—published at the following rate per line space of solid nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement:—

More than two days and not more than one week, 30 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight, 30 cents.

More than one fortnight and not more than one month, 40 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than $2, and accepted only for every day insertion.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS, Classified, 10 cents per word per month. No card inserted for less than $2.00.

Notices inserted amongst regular reading matter items, 15 cents per line for each and every insertion.

Where cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—not mounted on wood.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted until ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of specified period will be charged the same as if continued for full time.

Special Rates for WEEKLY TIMES.

TO ADVERTISERS.—Changes for advertisements for the Daily edition must be handed in to this office not later than 10 A. M. on the morning of publication; otherwise insertion cannot be guaranteed.

THE WEEKLY TIMES

is published every Friday morning, is an excellent readable family journal, sent to all parts of Canada and the United States free of postage.

THE WEEKLY TIMES, per year.......... $2.00
" " six months.......... 1.25

TERMS—Strictly in advance.

Address, THE TIMES P. & P. CO., Victoria B. C.

J. C. McLAGAN. Manager.

EUROPEAN POLITICAL MYSTERY.

There is no longer room for doubt that every movement made by Prince ALEXANDER during the past two weeks was dictated from Berlin, and renders the motives of Prince BISMARCK more inscrutable. There is nothing on the surface of events to explain why BISMARCK should be willing to surrender at this time the species of hegemony which eight years ago at the Congress of Berlin he was suffered to assert for Germany by the other powers of Europe. He does surrender his political primacy, and seriously tarnish his prestige, when he permits the Czar by his individual fiat to set aside the joint decision of the powers. The Congress, over which the German Chancellor presided, called into legal existence the State of Bulgaria and endowed it with the right of choosing its executive. The choice of ALEXANDER of Battenberg was approved of by the Sultan, his nominal suzerain, and ratified by all the powers which were co-signatories of the Berlin treaty Now, the Czar says that this election, confirmation, and ratification shall all go for nothing, that Bulgaria is his chattel, not an independent nation, and that it is her ruler's business to please him, without reference to the wishes of Bulgarians or of other European peoples represented at the Berlin Congress. If the Czar can speak in such a tone without a word of dissent from Berlin, and if his will is to be law at Sophia as distinctly as at Moscow, it will be immediately recognized not only in the Balkan region, but all over Europe, that the role of arbiter belongs henceforth to ALEXANDER III. of Russia, *vice* Prince BISMARCK, resigned. It will be understood that the persistent effort of the Vienna Government during the last eight years to compete with Russia for the Ottoman inheritance has been labor lost. It will be inferred that the whole game concerted between Austria and Germany, and whose first moves were visible in the occupation of Bosnia and the Herzegovina, in the subsequent acquirement of Novi Bazar, and in the displacement of ROMANOFF by HAPSBURG influence at Belgrade, Bucharest and Sophia, is to be definitely abandoned. The hope of constructing a South Slavic confederacy under the leadership of Austria-Hungary is, it will be thought, abjured as essentially impracticable, and King CHARLES of Roumania and King MILAN of Servia will have to do the bidding of their true lord paramount, the Czar, under penalty of suffering the fate of Prince ALEXANDER. Then, with all protestants silenced, with all obstructions cleared from his path across the Balkans, and with the interposition of an English fleet averted by a counter menace to the Anglo-Indian empire, what is to hold back the Czar from seizing Constantinople? That these grave consequences will swiftly and inevitably follow the acquiescence of the central powers in the present attitude of the Czar toward Bulgaria seems so plain that some observers refuse to credit the indications of the German Chancellor's intentions in the Berlin semi-official press, and suggest that BISMARCK may be acting with profound duplicity, meaning to irremediably ruin the Czar in the esteem of his kinsman, Kaiser WILLIAM, and in European opinion.

NOT TOLERATED ELSEWHERE

SIR CHARLES TUPPER has been interviewed at Halifax by a correspondent of the Boston *Journal*, and is thus reported:

"I have fully discussed the question with Earl Granville and Lord Roseberry, the late Colonial and Foreign Secretaries of State, and also with Edward Stanhope, the new Colonial Secretary, and I have not the slightest doubt but that England will firmly maintain Canada's rights in regard to the fisheries, and will afford her every support."

"You mean moral support?"

"Yes, and active support by the British ships-of-war in North American waters. The American correspondents of English papers have grossly misrepresented the facts and attempted to mislead the press, but the British Government thoroughly understands the question, and the British public is getting to understand it also."

Sir Charles Tupper's statement was guarded, but your correspondent is able to state positively that the British fleet will be employed in assisting Canadian cruisers to vigorously enforce the treaty of 1818.

If this is not true it ought to be. No where else in the wide world, except in Canadian waters, do the people of any one country claim the right of fishing on the coasts of another. The Americans certainly would not permit foreigners to fish in Delaware Bay or Chesapeake Bay; why then should they invade the Bay of Chaleur? They have not the ghost of a case to present before any court, and if they are firmly met will have to retire from their untenable position. Again, what Sir CHARLES is reported as saying is confirmed from Ottawa. A despatch from the capital says that as the result of correspondence which has been going on for some time past between the Canadian and Imperial authorities, orders have been issued by the English Admiralty office to the commanders of all the English war vessels now along the Atlantic and Gulf Coasts to report at once to Halifax for duty. They will be used to assist the Canadian cruisers in protecting the fisheries, and will also look after the protection of the Newfoundland fishery.

OVER SENSITIVE.

The Portland *News* observes that the anarchist fiends not satisfied with abusing judge, jury and verdict, are now turning their attention to abusing the newspapers—the "capitalistic press," as they style it. The sympathizers with the doomed men have met and "resolved" against the alleged efforts of the press to influence public opinion and to prejudice the minds of the jury who convicted under their oaths. It is astonishing how sensitive these bomb-throwers have become. How dear is the freedom of speech when directed against the government and counseling riot, bloodshed and murder! The instigators of crime claim the constitutional right of free speech, by which they mean the right openly to advocate murder and arson. But when the newspapers venture to suggest that American institutions are worth saving, they are denounced as exceeding their province, and as worthy to be suppressed. It is not a matter of any great importance perhaps, but it shows the consistency of the loud-mouthed howlers who claim for themselves unrestricted power to do everything, but whine about the "capitalistic press" for disagreeing with their chosen methods. The entire press of the country, or at any rate, the respectable portion of it, has been unanimous in endorsing the verdict of the Chicago jury, and in making such endorsement, they were but reflecting the sentiments of the people at large. The prisoners were in one sense being tried before the bar of public opinion, and the anarchists, advocating the abolition of all restraints in government, should be the last to complain if the *vox populi* which they claim is the voice of God, has decided that the accused were guilty.

The egotistical cranks who have set themselves to work to revolutionize all things, may learn some day that the American people know a thing or two.

FOR THE NORTH POLE.

A good deal has been said about Arctic exploration, and the interest usually manifested in these researches will not be lessened, observes the Winnipeg *Sun*, by Colonel GILDER's present effort to find the North Pole. But there has been much less both said and done with respect to the antarctic. What little knowledge we have of the islands and ice packs of the antarctic, and of the great continent which is supposed to exist in that frozen region, has been gained by expeditions sent out for magnetic observations rather than the acquisition of geographical knowledge. While navigators have been constantly pressing toward the North Pole, the approaches to which are comparatively easy, the difficulties of pushing toward the farthest south have been such that few have have been bold enough to attack them. The absence of known land, except Graham Land, Enderby Land, and a few inhospitable islands below the antarctic circle, and the knowledge of the great ice wall, which is encountered at about 78 degrees south, has discouraged the most ambitious of the arctic explorers from extending their researches in this direction. While Lieutenant LOCKWOOD and Sergeant BRAINERD, of the GREELY expedition planted the American flag at 83 degrees, 24 minutes, north latitude, the highest point ever reached in the antarctic was 78 deg. 11 min., and this was by Captain Ross, in the British ship Erebus, as long ago as 1842. On that memorable voyage the Erebus encountered an ice wall estimated at 1000 feet thick, at 78 deg., and sailed along it eastward a distance of 450 miles without finding an opening, when the forming of young ice to the north compelled her to retreat. A movement is on foot in Australia to make a systematic endeavor to explore the antarctic regions, and learn, if possible, something definite in regard to the great continent, the outlines of which have been seen beyond the ice pack, stretching southward toward the pole. DUNCAN GILLIES, Minister of Railways and of Public Instruction of the Colonial Government, recently received a deputation from different learned societies of the colony, which urged the expediency of the government taking some practical steps towards exploring the unknown land and water to the far south. The deputation suggested that the enterprise might be made remunerative by combining the work of exploration with the more profitable one in a strictly financial sense of whale fishing, but at the same time asked the Victorian government to give liberal encouragement to the project. The premier assured the delegates that the government would readily grant a subsidy to aid in scientific discovery in the south, and promised to ask the other colonies to do the same. In the meantime he promised to instruct the agent-general in London to learn whether steam whalers would be disposed to engage in the enterprise, and what subsidy would be required.

City Advertisements.

No. 135.

A BYLAW

For Raising the Sum of $50,000 for the Improvement of Streets and Sidewalks and the Rebuilding of James Bay Bridge.

Whereas it is necessary that the condition of the streets should be improved, the dilapidated sidewalks renewed, and the present unsafe bridge across James Bay replaced by a substantial structure;

And whereas the estimated cost of the said improvements and works is $50,000, which sum it is proposed to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the said city as hereinafter mentioned;

And whereas it will require the sum of $2944 to be raised annually by special rate for the payment of the debt intended to be hereby created and the interest thereon;

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the said city, according to the last revised Assessment Roll, is $5,178,800;

And whereas it will require an annual special rate of 1-18 of one cent in the dollar for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said intended debt according to the Municipality Act, 1881;

And whereas it is intended to reduce the general rate so that the said special rate shall not increase the total rate of taxation;

Be it therefore enacted by the Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of the said city to raise by way of loan from any person or persons, body or bodies corporate, who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned, a sum of money not exceeding in the whole the sum of $50,000, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said city for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sum of money as may be required, either in currency or sterling money, not less than $500 or the sterling equivalent, each; and all such debentures shall be sealed with the seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable in fifty years from the day hereinafter mentioned for this by-law to take effect, at the office of the Treasurer, City Hall Victoria, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of interests.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date thereof, which interest shall be payable half-yearly at the office of the said Treasurer.

5. For the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and the interest to become due thereon an equal special rate of 1-18 of one cent in the dollar shall, in addition to all other rates be assessed, raised, levied, and collected in each year upon all rateable property within the said city during the said term of fifty years, unless such debentures shall be sooner paid.

6. It shall be lawful for the said Corporation from time to time to repurchase any of the said debentures at such price or prices as shall in each case be mutually agreed; and all debentures so repurchased shall be forthwith cancelled; and no reissue of debentures or any debenture shall be made in consequence of such repurchase.

7. This by-law shall, before the final passing thereof, receive the assent of the electors of the said Corporation in the manner provided by the Municipality Act, 1881, and shall take effect on the 1st day of October, 1886.

8. This by-law may be cited as the Street and Bridge Loan By-law, 1886.

Passed the Municipal Council the 11th day of August, A. D. 1886.

Received the assent of the Ratepayers the 24th day of August, A. D. 1886.

Reconsidered and finally passed by the Council the 25th day of August, A. D. 1886.

JAMES FELL, Mayor.

{L. S.} JAMES D. ROBINSON, C. M. C. aug26

No. 134.

A BYLAW

To Enable the Corporation of the City of Victoria to Raise the Sum of $75,000 for Water Works purposes.

Whereas it is expedient to raise a further sum of money for the purpose of extending the Water Works, constructing Reservoirs to ensure a more certain and equable supply of water to all parts of the city, for carrying on the said Water Works upon such a scale as may be necessary to furnish an adequate supply of fresh water to the largely increased and increasing population of the city, for the greater protection of the city against fire, and for other purposes in connection with the said Water Works.

And whereas, for the purposes aforesaid, it is intended to raise by way of loan upon the credit of the said city the sum of $75,000.

And whereas it will require the sum of $5207 to be raised annually by special rate for paying the debt intended to be hereby created and the interest thereon.

And whereas the amount of the whole rateable property of the said Corporation according to the last revised assessment roll is $5,178,800.

And whereas for paying the interest and creating an equal yearly sinking fund for paying the principal of the said debt intended to be hereby created according to the Municipality Act, 1881 an annual special rate of 1:10 one cent in the dollar will be required.

And whereas it is intended to reduce the general rate so that the said special rate shall not increase the total rate of taxation.

Be it therefore enacted by the Mayor and Council of the Corporation of the City of Victoria as follows:

1. It shall be lawful for the Mayor of said city to raise by way of loan from any person or person or body or bodies corporate who may be willing to advance the same upon the credit of the debentures hereinafter mentioned a sum of money not exceeding in the whole, the sum of $75,000, and to cause the same to be paid into the hands of the Treasurer of the said Corporation for the purpose and with the object hereinbefore recited.

2. It shall be lawful for the said Mayor to cause any number of debentures to be made for such sums of money as may be required either in currency or sterling money not less than $500, or the sterling equivalent of that sum, each and all such debentures shall be sealed with the common seal of the said Corporation and signed by the Mayor.

3. The said debentures shall be made payable in thirty years from the day hereinafter mentioned for this by-law to take effect, at the office

City Advertisements.

Water Works Bylaw—Continued.

of the Treasurer of the said Corporation, City Hall, Victoria, and shall have attached to them coupons for the payment of the interest.

4. The said debentures shall bear interest at the rate of five per cent per annum from the date there of which interest shall be payable half yearly at the office of the said Treasurer.

5. For the purpose of forming a sinking fund for the payment of the said debentures and the interest to become due thereon an equal special rate of 1:10 of one cent in the dollar shall in addition to all other rates be raised levied and collected in each year upon all rateable property within the said City of Victoria during the continuance of the said debentures or any of them.

6. It shall be lawful for the said Corporation, from time to time, to repurchase any of the said debentures at such price as shall in each case be mutually agreed; and all debentures so repurchased shall be forthwith cancelled, and no reissue of debentures or any debenture shall be made in consequence of such repurchase.

7. This Bylaw shall take effect on the 1st day of October, 1886.

8. This Bylaw may be cited for all purposes as the Water Works Loan Bylaw, 1886.

Passed the Municipal Council the 4th day of August, A. D. 1886.

Received the assent of the Ratepayers the 24th day of August, A. D. 1886.

Reconsidered and finally passed the Council the 25th day of August, A. D., 1886.

JAMES FELL, Mayor.

{L. S.} JAMES D. ROBINSON, C. M. C. aug26

ADVERTISE IN

The Victoria Times,

IF YOU
Want a Cook,
Want a Clerk,
Want a Partner,
Want a Situation,
Want to sell a Piano,
Want to Buy a Horse,
Want to Sell a Carriage,
Want to Buy or Sell a Farm,
Want to Sell House Property,
Want to Let a House or Cottage,
Want to Sell Groceries or Drugs,
Want to Sell Household Furniture,
Want to Sell Dry Goods or Carpets,
Want to Find Customers for Anything,

ADVERTISE IN

The Victoria Times

The Very Best Medium in the Country.
Advertising will gain New Customers,
Advertising will keep Old Customers,
Advertising generally always pays,
Advertising makes success easy,
Advertising begets confidence,
Advertising shows energy,
Advertising shows pluck,
Advertise then at once;
Advertise continually,
Advertise skilfully,
Advertise freely,
Advertise here,
ADVERTISE NOW.

ADVERTISE IN

THE DAILY & WEEKLY TIMES.

Robertson & Co.
ESTATE
Brokers

To Parties Seeking Investments
—IN—
Building Lots,
Farm, Mineral or
Timber Lands,

We invite you to call or correspond with us before purchasing.

ROBERTSON & CO., Vancouver, B. C. sept 7

GRAIN SACKS.

50,000,

In Bales of 1000 each.

FOR SALE BY

THOMAS EARLE,

WHARF STREET. aug28 1m

TOWN OF FARWELL

Lots for Sale.

ALLSOP & MASON. oc19 6m

CHAS HAYWARD
Funeral Director
and Embalmer.
Langley street VICTORIA, B. C.

FARM FOR SALE.

Section 19 North, Range 1 West, North Saanich District,

Containing about 100 Acres, with improvements thereon.

Apply to HARRISON & McLACHLAN Government Street. July 7

Valuable Farm for Sale.

ONE of the best farms in Cowichan District comprising 160 acres of excellent land about 120 acres on the Flats and under cultivation which produces enormous crops of grain and roots. A great number of cattle, horses, hogs, poultry, etc., and all necessary farm implements including self-binder, mowers, etc. The owner also keeps a store and does a very good general business on the place. For further particulars and terms apply to the owner, Eureka Farm, Cowichan, B. C., or to Messrs. Fell & Co., Victoria. au20d-w

Educational.

Annie Wright Seminary,

TACOMA, W. T.

A BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR GIRLS.

$50,000 Endowment.

CHRISTMAS TERM begins Sept. 9, 1886.

The best instruction is given in English, German, French, Latin, Music, Drawing and Painting.

Pupils are taken at all ages and at any time. It is important, however, to enter early in the term.

The design of the school is to furnish a pleasant Christian home where girls can receive thorough systematic instruction, combined with culture and refinement.

For catalogue and particulars address the Principal. MRS. LEMUEL H. WELLS, Tacoma, W. T.

july15 D&W 2m

Washington College,

TACOMA, W. T.

BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN.

The Right Rev. Bishop PADDOCK, D. D., Rector.

Christmas Term begins Sept. 2nd, 1886.

The following Departments thoroughly taught: Languages (Ancient and Modern); English (Composition, Rhetoric, &c.); Mathematics (Pure and Applied); Science (Chemistry, Physics, Botany, &c.; Business (Bookkeeping, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Correspondence, Shorthand, &c.; Music (Vocal and Instrumental); Drawing. For terms, address

july26 Dec d W PROF. J. TAIT, Principal.

E. G. PRIOR,

—IMPORTER OF—

Iron, Steel,

HARDWARE

—AND—

Agricult'rl Machinery

Builders' Hardware,
Miners' Outfits,
Farm Wagons,
Plows, Harrows,
Mowers, Reapers
Twine Binders,
Etc., Etc., Etc.

GOVERNMENT ST., - VICTORIA.

Samuel May & Co.

TORONTO

Manufacturers of

Billiard & Pool Tables,

With Steel and Monarch Cushions.

Importers of and Dealers in all kinds of

BILLIARD MATERIAL

Ten Pin Alley Balls and Pins,

ETC., ETC., ETC.

SAMUEL MAY & CO., Victoria. Send for Price List. mar11 D & W

J. H. MARER,

Just arrived from San Francisco,

Manufacturer
—OF—

FINE FURS,

Will open business in the New Building of the Bank of British Columbia

On Monday or Tuesday next,

SEAL SKIN COATS

Made to order, Dyed, Altered and Repaired.

Fur Trimmings,
Capes, Caps, Muffs,
Victorines, &c.

A Specialty made of Fur Robes. my1

John Meston

CARRIAGE MAKER,

BLACKSMITH, Etc.,

Government street, between Johnson and Pandora Streets,

VICTORIA, B. C. tf

YOUNG BROS.,

New England Bakery, Government Street.

Fancy Cakes, Bread, Pies and Crackers

OF ALL KINDS.

WEDDING CAKES made to order on short notice. Fresh Oysters always on hand. Goods delivered to all parts of the City.

Portland Advertisem'ts.

The St. Charles,

LEADING HOTEL
Of the Northwest,
Corner Front and Morrison Streets
PORTLAND OREGON.

200 ROOMS.

C. W. KNOWLES, Prop.

THE HOUSE has just been thoroughly overhauled from ground floor to attic, being repainted, papered and refurnished throughout. Twenty additional rooms on the west end, second floor, all entirely new in appointments.

An OTIS ELEVATOR has just been introduced, with a capacity for carrying ten tons weight, making the upper floors as convenient as those on the ground.

THE ST. CHARLES, as now arranged, is undoubtedly the finest and most complete establishment of the kind in the Northwest.

THE RESTAURANT

In charge of CHARLES HEILMAN, is conducted in first-class style and affords visitors every luxury known to the epicure. june7

Dr. SPINNEY

Multnomah Block, opposite Post office,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

TREATS with the same remarkable success as of old, ALL CHRONIC, NERVOUS AND SPECIAL DISEASES. Correspondence solicited and prompt attention given thereto. Call, or write for pamphlet and list of questions. june7

J. McCRAKEN & Co.

Importers, Wholesale Grocers and

Commission Merchants,

60, 62 and 64 North Front Street,

PORTLAND, - - - OREGON. june8

Corbett & Macleay,

Importers and

Wholesale Grocers,

SHIPPING AND

Commission Merchants

PORTLAND, - - - OREGON. june8 D&W

—THE—

"Portland"

CHOICE FAMILY

Patent Roller

FLOUR

Is the Best, Healthiest and

CHEAPEST!

For sale by all the leading Dealers.

USE NO OTHER! june8

Red Crown Roller Mills

Manufacturers of Albany Patent, Snow Flake Family Windsor, Bakers' and Mount Hood Superfine Flour.

For sale at wholesale and retail by all respectable grocers.

TRY IT. Mills at Albany, Oregon. ISOM. LANNING & CO. Proprietors. aug 11 tf

Awarded First Premium at Oregon State Fair 1882, 1883, 1884. Awarded First Premium at Portland Mechanics Fair 1882, 1883, 1884.

Capitol Mills Flour

FULL ROLLER PROCESS,

Manufactured by the Salem (Oregon) Capitol Flour Mills Company, Limited.

ONCE TRIED ALWAYS USED.

The above flour was sold at New Orleans, after close of the Exhibition, for 75 cents per barrel more than flour from other States, and pronounced by Mr. Redon, the Baker who bought it, the best he had ever used.

Head Office—Edinburgh, Scotland.
Mills—Salem, Oregon.
PORTLAND AGENT: ALEX. GRANT, 8 Stark street

OREGON MILLING CO.'S

ROYAL FLOUR

THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

Carried off two premiums at the late Mechanics' Fair, Portland. At New Orleans was sold at close of Exhibition at a higher price than any other flour, and pronounced by leading bakers to be the best they ever used.

Sold by all leading Grocers.

JOHN WILSON,
Moody's Block, Yates street, Victoria.
Agent for British Columbia.

NEW CITY MAP.

For sale at the City Hall on application, price $2.50 each.

JAMES D. ROBINSON, C. M. C.
City Hall, Victoria, April 3, 1886. tf

Land Applications.

Notice.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase 215 acres of land in the Osoyoos Division of Yale District, situated as follows:

Commencing at the southeast corner post of Thomas Ellis' land at head of Dog Lake; thence north along eastern line of said land 75 chains to surveyed line; thence east to Indian Reserve 15 chains; thence south along Indian Reserve line 26 chains to point of commencement, containing 45 acres.

ALSO—Commencing from northwest corner of Thomas Ellis' land of Dog Lake thence 20 chains west to Okanagan river; thence about 40 chains north along river bank to Thomas Ellis' Land; thence 40 chains south to point of commencement, containing about 40 acres.

ALSO—Commencing from post at foot of rock on south side of Thomas Ellis' land on Dog lake; thence south 80 chains; thence west 20 chains; to Dog lake; thence north along lake shore 80 chains thence east 20 chains to place of commencement, containing 160 acres.

JOHN TRUTCH.

August 7th 1886. aug 7-1aw-2mo.

Notice

I HEREBY give notice that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 160 acres of unsurveyed land situate on the Kootenay River, and described as follows:

Commencing at a post marked A, situate on a flat west side Kootenay River and opposite mouth of Wild Horse Creek; thence north 40 chains to stake B; thence east 34.50 chains to stake C; thence following river 40 chains southerly to stake D; thence west 43 chains to point of commencement.

JNO. T. GALBRAITH.

July 29th, 1886. aug 6-1aw 2mo

Notice.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works to purchase six hundred and forty acres of land, in Osoyoos Division of Yale District; situated as follows: Commencing at a post A 200 yards south of Sheep Creek; thence South 80 chains; thence west 40 chains to shore of Okanagan Lake; thence along the shore of Lake northerly 80 chains; thence east to port of commencement 60 chains; containing four hundred acres.

Also—Commencing from post A, above seven mile Creek south 80 chains to corner post of Thos Ellis land thence west 30 chains to Okanagan Lake; thence north 80 chains along Lake shore thence east 30 chains to point of commencement, containing two hundred and forty acres.

G. CONSTABLE

Penticton B.C., July 31 st 1886. au2-1aw-2 mo

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 640 acres of land, situate at Otter Cove, Sayward District, described as follows:

Commencing at a square post set at the N. E. corner thence west 80 chains, thence south 80 chains; thence east 80 chains; and thence north 80 chains to point of commencement.

A. R. JOHNSTON.

Nanaimo, B.C., July 27, 1886. july27 1aw 2m

Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I intend making application to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase 360 acres of Land, situate in Sayward District, 3¼ miles north of Elk Bay, and described as follows:

Commencing at a stake 20 chains from the beach; thence west 60 chains; thence south 60 chains; thence east 60 chains; thence north 60 chains to point of commencement.

JAMES KING.

Nanaimo, B. C. July 27, 1886. july27 1aw 2m

Notice.

IS HEREBY GIVEN that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase one hundred and sixty acres of pastoral land, described as follows:

Commencing at a stake on the north side of Hot Spring Creek; thence north 40 chains, following the Western boundary of J. T. Galbraith's Hot Spring claim; thence west 40 chains, down south side of Cold Spring Creek; thence south 40 chains; thence east 40 chains to place of beginning.

S. L. GALBRAITH.

August 1st, 1886. aug27 2m law

Notice.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I intend to apply to the Chief Commissioner of Lands and Works for permission to purchase a small island containing 80 acres, more or less, situate in New Westminster District, described as follows:—Situated near Nelson Island, near the entrance to Blind Bay.

WM. JAMESON.

August 21, 1886. aug30 1aw 2m

Notice.

DURING MY ABSENCE my son, AARON LEWIS, who holds my Power-of-Attorney has full authority to transact all business and collect and pay all debts.

LEWIS LEWIS.

August 23. aug23 1m

Notice.

DURING my absence in California Frank Campbell holds my power of attorney.

P. MURPHY, Adelphi Saloon.

October 3rd, 1885 oct3

Empire Brewery.

HENNING PETERS, late of the Lion Brewery, is now prepared to supply the trade and families with all kinds of

Beer, Ale and Porter.

The Brewery is situated on Spring Ridge, and is built over a well of pure, ever running spring water. This fact enables me to manufacture the very finest brands, equal to any imported Ale, Beer and Porter.

The machinery used is of latest pattern, the ingredients are pure water, malt and hops, and a trial is only necessary to convince that the brands are the finest manufactured in the Province.

All orders for city supply, or for shipment to Island or Mainland points will receive prompt attention and a satisfactory article furnished.

HENNING PETERS, Empire Brewery, Spring Ridge, Victoria, B. C.

au10 tf

Musical Instruments.

JOHN B. MENDES

(LATELY FROM SAN FRANCISCO),

Has opened a

Musical Repairing Shop

IN COHEN'S BARBER SHOP,

Opposite THE TIMES office, Yates street.

Mr. Mendes has made it a specialty for ten years of repairing Musical Instruments of every description. Steel Reeds for Accordeons and Concertinas a specialty. Work guaranteed. Orders promptly attended to.

Address JOHN B. MENDES, P. O. Box 288, Victoria. au14 wy

MADAME WHARTON,

Planet Writer.

DESIRABLE AND USEFUL to all persons. Charges according to the value of the Planets written, the cost not exceeding $1. The day of the month and hour of the day required. Correspondents must enclose stamp when desiring a reply.

MADAME WHARTON, Hair Store, Yates street, Victoria.

July16

D. M. EBERTS. W. J. TAYLOR.

Eberts & Taylor,

BARRISTERS & SOLICITORS,

Langley Street Victoria

The Daily Times.

Victoria, Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1886.

NEWSPAPER OFFICE IN JAPAN.

A Wonderful Type Case—A Perfect Maze of Noise and Confusion.

The office of The Nichi-Nichi Shinbun, a Japanese newspaper, is thus described: The feature of the Shinbun office was its type case—for there was only one of body type, and such a type case! It is divided for utility into two sections, sloping toward an alley five feet wide. Each section is four feet wide by thirty feet long—four by sixty. There's a news case for you! This is divided into small compartments or boxes, into which the type is laid in regular piles, several piles in a box, with faces all toward the compositors, mostly boys, big and little. Each holds a wooden "stick" with brass rule. The type is all of a size; the "stick" is not set to the measure of the column, which is twenty ems pica, but to about half the measure—it being the business of the other workmen to impose the lines in columns, take proof and make up forms.

Now, then, the type setting. Armed with sticks and rules and copy, the dozen compositors read the last in an earnest, sing-song way, each rushing to some box far or near for the needed letter, then back ten or twelve feet to the next one; all are on the lively move, rushing and skipping to and fro, right and left, up and down, chasse, balance to partners, swing the corners, up and back, singing the copy, catching one letter here, another there, prancing and dodging, humming and skipping—a promenade, cotillion, Virginia reel, racquet, and all hands around upon the same floor at the same time and the same dancers in each—a perfect maze of noise and confusion, yet out of confusion bringing printed order. It was a sight to be seen. "How many different characters are there in this case, anyhow?" we asked our guide. Then our guide asked the printers, and none could answer better than say: "Nobody knows, sir! Nobody knows—many thousands." Later on we repeated the same question to a more intelligent person, who said: "At least 50,000." That will account for the remarkable size of the case, and the racing to and fro of the compositors.

Just why they intone their copy all the while was not made so clear—other than the remark that it was the custom. Tokio monopolizes the Japan newspaper business, there being only one other point—Kofu—in eastern Japan, where newspapers are printed. The masses of the people are able to read in their own way, but comparatively few can grasp the full flow of Chinese characters. In point of illiteracy, the statistics place this nation at only 7 per cent. or next to Bavaria, which is the lowest on the list.—Electrical Review.

WAKE OF THE BATTLE.

Sufferings of the Confederate Wounded Described by an Eyewitness.

A Federal soldier once said to me: "I was always sorry for your wounded; they never seemed to get any care." The remark was extreme, but there was too much justice in it. There was little mitigation of hardship to our unfortunate armies. We were fond of calling them Spartans, and they were but too truly called upon to endure a Spartan system of neglect and privation. They were always ill-fed and ill-cared for. It would have been possible at this time, one would think, to send a courier back to inform the town and bespeak what comforts it could for the approaching wounded. But here they were, unannounced, on the brick pavements, and the first thing was to find roofs to cover them.

Men ran for keys and opened the long, empty shops and unused rooms; other people got brooms and stirred up the dust of ages; then armies of children began to appear with bundles of hay and straw, taken from anybody's stables. These were hastily disposed of in heaps, and covered with blankets—the soldier's own, or else one begged or borrowed from anywhere. On these improvised beds the sufferers were placed, and the next question was of the proper dressing of their wounds. No surgeons were to be seen. A few men, detailed as nurses, had come, but they were incompetent, of course. Our women set bravely to work and washed away the blood, or stanched it as well as they could, where the jolting of the long, rough ride had disarranged the hasty binding done on the battlefield. But what did they know of wounds beyond a cut finger or a boil? Yet they bandaged and bathed with a devotion that went far to make up for their inexperience.

Then there was the hunt for bandages. Every housekeeper ransacked her stores and brought things new and old. I saw one girl, in despair for a strip of cloth, look about helplessly, and then rip off the hem of her white petticoat. The doctors came up by and by, or I suppose they did, for some amputating was done. Rough surgery, you may be sure. The women helped, holding the instruments and the basins, and trying to soothe or strengthen. They stood to their work very nobly; the emergency brought out all their strength to meet it.—The Century.

Those Who Get Along Best.

The west is making a great impression in New York in every way, not merely in the stock market and the produce market, but in social life. They have a freer nature, advance more directly upon their objects, get in with people quicker, and waste no time in mere fastidiousness. In this world those people get along the best who are the least respecters of persons. There is no society on the globe where a toady is not contemptible. Looking over the general area of human nature, one finds that with a scoundrel he can deal understandingly, with a drunkard he can make allowances, but the individual who splits hairs between persons for reasons so infinitesimally small that nobody can get to the bottom of them, generally becomes a monster of smallness and selfishness, peculiar as these terms may seem to you. I have known men to conduct newspapers and to keep themselves in a perpetual stew for fear they are giving too much conspicuousness to this or that man who might be under the ban.—George Alfred Townsend in Boston Globe.

Feminine Wit Came to Her Aid.

It was not long ago that a friend of ours was traveling with a party of excursionists in the mining regions of Pennsylvania. She was a single lady, and did not know any of her male companions even by name. She went down into a mine with the other tourists, and with a woman's natural curiosity thought she would investigate a little for herself. The consequence was that she got lost, and found herself in a labyrinthine passage, whose windings she could not follow to the sunlight. Vague visions of death by starvation floated before her mind, and she was puzzled for a few minutes to know what to do. Feminine wit finally came to her aid, and she shouted at the top of her voice, "John!" Presently the answer came back, "What do you want?" "I wish you would help me to find my way out of this hole," was the reply, and almost immediately a manly form was at her side which dexterously piloted her to the open day. She was not acquainted with her kind rescuer, but she said she was sure there was a John in every crowd, and could make no mistake if she called for him.—Boston Budget "Saunterer."

Expects to Return Some Day.

Prince Jerome Napoleon, upon hearing the result of the vote in the chamber of deputies expelling the princes, exclaimed: "I shall soon return to save those who have proscribed me from being guillotined by their friends of to-day."—The Argonaut.

Unspeakably Happy.

A Boston paper says that a wedding was recently celebrated in that city in which both bride and groom were deaf-mutes. The newly wedded pair are no doubt unspeakably happy.—Exchange.

IN A DAY NURSERY.

WORK THAT IS CARRIED ON BY A CHARITABLE LADY.

One of New York's Interesting Places. How a Big Family of Toddlers are Kindly Cared for During the Daytime. Pathetic Stories.

There is a lady living on the north side of Washington square—whose name I would love to give, for her noble generosity amply deserves it, but sincere respect for her Christian humility as well as her modesty forbids—who is to-day the means of saving many helpless babes and little children from a life of misery and suffering that is past the power of words to describe. It came about in this way: The lady—whom we will call Mrs. Lee—was the mother of a little girl 11 years of age, who was unusually sympathetic and was generous to a fault. Children of her own age were especially interesting to her, and when she met a poor girl on the street she would always speak to her, and if allowed would have taken off her own shoes or wrap to clothe the little stranger with.

About Christmas time Mrs. Lee was invited to visit a day nursery in the lower part of the city, where the children of poor working women were cared for during the day. She was deeply touched by the sight that met her eyes, and when Christmas day had passed she took the handsome tree with its wonderful lights and trimmings that had been an ornament to her own wealthy home and planted it in the play room of this nursery.

Her little daughter was with her, and the joy that she felt was deeper even than that of the crowd of little ones, who had never before seen such a sight, and who walked round and round the tree, peering at it from all sides with wide eyes and asking all manner of questions about it with childish eagerness.

After that the little daughter of Mrs. Lee seemed to dwell upon her memory of the nursery, and often begged her mother to open another nursery in their own basement, promising to take all the care of the children herself.

A GRIEF-STRICKEN MOTHER'S RETURN.

A few months afterward, while traveling in Europe, the daughter suddenly died, and the grief-stricken mother returned to her darkened home. Everywhere she went she recalled the child's earnest wish to care for the suffering children, and at last, as a fitting testimonial to the lovely character of the child herself, and as though it were the child's own bequest, she took a legacy that had belonged to her and purchased and fitted up the Memorial Day Nursery. It is located at 275 East Broadway, and takes care of thirty-five babies and children from 7 a. m. to 7 p. m. Every morning a stream of women crowd into the basement door of the nursery, leave their little ones in the care of the nurses and hurry off to their day's work. The children then receive a bath and are clothed in calico and gingham dresses and fresh, clean underwear. At 9:30 they all go into the dining room to the low tables and benches and enjoy a luncheon of bread and milk. Then the older children go the playground in the rear, over which an awning is drawn, and the babies are carried into a big room up stairs and put in a padded playhouse, with soft toys, where no fall can hurt them.

At noon a warm, bountiful dinner is served, and at 1 o'clock the whole troop, saving those of 6 years old, go up stairs to the dormitory. On hot days they are undressed and put in cool white night dresses and laid to sleep in small white beds and cribs. Two hours after they are dressed again and ready for another frolic in the playground. After a hearty supper at 7 p. m. they are dressed again in their own clothes and are ready to go home.

REPROOFS OF THE CHILDREN.

Two children, some years ago, were living in a sub-cellar with a drunken mother and a dying father. A missionary found them, and through her efforts the children were put in the nursery and the mother went to work. The father died, reclaimed in heart by the Almighty's grace. The mother had never properly cared for the children or for their room, and they lived in filth and destitution. The children were taught to be neat, and when they returned to their home their childish reproofs to their mother ran about as follows:

"Mamma, Mrs. G., the matron, says we must keep our faces clean. You must keep your face clean, too. You must sweep the floor, mamma. Mrs. G. says you must. You must make the bed up, mamma, or Mrs. G. won't like you."

This sort of rebuke had a more signal effect on the mother than all the missionary's gentle admonitions, and in a short time a marked change had taken place in that household.

Another little child, a pretty baby girl of two years old, whose mournful eyes and sad but very sweet face touched your sympathies at once, came up to the matron several times, and, looking with wistful eyes straight into her face, asked, "Do you like me. My mamma don't like me. She says I am no good."

After coming several weeks the mother left the babe there for two nights, and when she finally claimed her she was so drunk she could scarcely carry her away.

Last summer the matron took forty children to the seashore for a day on several occasions, giving the little ones great enjoyment. Such an excursion costs $10 for the whole company, and is worth much to them in health. How many $10 bills are thrown away on a bit of millinery or an hour of pleasure that would bring health and immeasurable enjoyment to these children. And a few dollars more would send their mothers with them also, and make one bright day in their long weeks of toil and privation.—New York Graphic.

Two Kinds of Old People.

What is it that makes the society of some old persons unwelcome and unendurable? Not their years, but the peculiarities, the angularities of temper and character which they permit the years to bestow upon them. Haven't we all known men and women whom everybody wanted near because they were so lively, so entertaining, so inspiriting? They were not always young in years, but did any one ever think of them as old? I have in mind a woman who is much younger than her grown son and daughter, consequently much more popular.

The atmosphere of a man or woman who has a warm, cheery interest in life is pleasant. We leave the presence of such a one feeling brighter and younger, no matter what his or her age may be. The other kind of old person—the grim, forbidding, farewell-vain-world creature—makes every one around him feel as old as a worn out planet, and inspires dread in babes and philosophers alike.—Gertrude Garrison in Boston Globe.

A 1,500-Pound Breech Loading Gun.

The trial of a 1,500-pound breech loading gun manufactured at Finspong, in Sweden, recently took place at the artillery grounds of the Danish army, near Copenhagen, for which it has been manufactured, the result being, it is stated, that the gun was found to be in every respect equal to those made by Krupp.—Boston Budget.

Mary Anderson is growing bronzed and stouter under the suns of England and the spell of entire rest.

Estates grow big in Mexico. One on the line of the Mexican Central, a hacienda, contains nearly 3,000,000 acres.

Hereafter English soldiers will not be allowed to smoke in the streets in the daytime.

There are 60,000 volumes in the Boston state library, and not one novel among them.

To have many bad neighbors is a sign you should reform.—Rural New Yorker.

There are 16,000 colored school teachers in the south.

Ask Your Druggist for

Dr. BELL'S Medical Discovery

FOR

Weak, Nervous & Debilitated Men.

A Prompt, Positive and Permanent Cure for Nervous Debility, Organic Weakness, Premature Decay, and all **Urinary Troubles,** no matter how induced, or of how long standing. It restores to perfect health the YOUNG, MIDDLE-AGED and OLD. This SPECIFIC is reliable, has never failed, or ever will fail, to CURE SPEEDILY AND THOROUGHLY, every case when used as directed, and the advice given is strictly adhered to. It is convenient in form, pleasant to take, and does not interfere with business pursuits. Endorsed by thousands who have used it. Be sure you obtain **Dr. Bell's Medical Discovery,** and take no other. Your Druggist will order it for you if not on sale, or by mail on receipt of

Price One Dollar.

Three to Five Packages will cure **obstinate cases** that have resisted every other form of treatment. Prepared only by

THE BELL MEDICINE CO.,

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The Starr Kidney Pad,

A PERMANENT,

Sure Cure for Diseases,

Disorders and Ailments of the Kidneys, Bladder and Urinary Secretive System, or Attendant Complaints—causing Pain in Small of Back, Sides, etc., producing Urinary Disorders, such as too frequent Scanty, Difficult, Painful or Copious Micturation, Inability of Retention and Sedimentary Urine, Dropsical Symptoms, etc., denoting the presence in the system of Disease common to the Urinary Secretive Organs, known as Gravel, Catarrh of the Bladder and passages; Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Piles, Nervous Debility, etc., etc.

Pamphlets and Testimonials can be obtained from Druggists free.

PRICES.—Child's Pad, $1.50 (cures Bed-wetting); Regular Pad, $2.00. Special Pad for Chronic Diseases $3.00.

"GOOD BACKING.—As the Starr Kidney Pad Co. of Toronto are again introducing in this province their famous cure, it is only fair to call attention to the long period of success which has greeted their great antidote for so many distressing diseases. The inveterate complaints of diabetes and Bright's disease or the kidneys are affirmed by reliable people to yield to the persevering application of this company's pads, which have no equal in the effectual treatment of lame backs and all weakness of the lumbar and genito-urinary organs."—Victoria Colonist, Sept. 11, 1886.

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Masons Fruit Jars, 2qts, $2.10; qts $1.75.

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CALIFORNIA WINES

AND

FINEST BOURBON WHISKIES.

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Truck & Drayman,

BEGS to inform patrons and public generally that he is still to be found on the OLD STAND, YATES STREET, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to receive a share of their patronage. My name will appear on all trucks and drays. All orders left at Baker and Sons, Yates Street, or the Fashion Stables, Fort Street, will receive prompt attention. Aug 3-1mo

Railways, &c.

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Northern Pacific R. R.

The only line running Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars, Magnificent Day Coaches and Elegant Emigrant Sleeping Cars, with Berths free of charge.

From Washington and Oregon points to the East via

ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS.

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Fastest time ever made from the Coast over the Northern Pacific Railroad to Sioux City, Council Bluffs, St. Joseph, Atchison, Leavenworth, Kansas City, Burlington, Quincy, St. Louis, Chicago, and all points throughout the East and Southeast, via St. Paul and Minneapolis.

EMIGRANT SLEEPING CARS

Are hauled on regular express trains over the entire length of the Northern Pacific R. R. Passengers can save $7 to $9 by buying through Eastern tickets from the Victoria Agent. No change of cars.

Leave Portland, going East, at 3 p. m. daily; arrive at Minneapolis or St. Paul 12:30 p. m, (noon) fourth day.

Connections made at St. Paul and Minneapolis to all points East, South and Southeast.

Trains leave Portland for Tacoma at 11:45 p. m. daily, arrive at Tacoma 6,30 p. m., connecting with O. R. and N. Co.'s boats for all points on Puget Sound, arriving in Victoria at 9:30 a. m.

A. D. CHARLTON,
Gen. Western Pass. Agent
No. 2 Washington Street, Portland.

Robert Irving, Agent,
Victoria.

Oregon Railway & Navigation Co.

TIME TABLE.

Commencing Monday, Aug. 2, 1886.

ATLANTIC EXPRESS.

Leaves Victoria at	5:45 a.m.
Arrives at Townsend at	10:00 a.m
Leaves Townsend at	10:30 a.m
Arrives at Seattle at	2:30 p.m.
Leaves Seattle at	2:45 p.m.
Arrives at Tacoma at	5:45 p.m.

PACIFIC EXPRESS.

Leaves St. Paul at	4:00 p.m.
Leaves Helena at	6:15 p.m.
Leaves Wallula at	10:50 p.m.
Arrives at Portland at	10:30 a.m.
Leaves Portland at	11:00 a.m.
Leaves Tacoma at	4:00 a.m.
Arrives at Seattle at	6:15 a.m.
Leaves Seattle at	7:00 a.m.
Arrives at Townsend at	11:00 a.m.
Leaves Townsend at	11:30 a.m.
Arrives at Victoria at	3:30 p.m.

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Office—C. P. N. Co.'s building, Wharf street.

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From Coutlee's to Granite Creek

WILL LEAVE COUTLEE'S

Every Tuesday Morning

After the arrival of the mail from Spence's Bridge.

Returning, will leave Granite Creek EVERY THURSDAY MORNING.

Fare from Coutlee's to Granite Creek.....$7
Express freight.............7 cents per lb.

J. J. McDONALD,
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Mr. Charles Doering

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CHARLES DOERING,
Proprietor Stag and Pheasant Hotel.
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Lovely Scenery! Beautiful Surroundings!

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Families can be provided with suites of room at moderate charges. A first class Cook has just been engaged. Telephone call 547. mar22

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Board and Lodging moderate. Billiard Room attached.

No Chinamen employed.

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BOARD—Per Week, with Lodging, $5.
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Best of accommodations and everything in first class style. Billiard and Pool Table.
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FIRST-CLASS in every particular. Rates, $1, $1.50 and $2 per day, according to accommodation. Special rates by the week or month. The largest and most commodious hotel on Burrard Inlet. Fittings and furnishings throughout new. A large number of guests can be accommodated.

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The Gordon Hotel,

Johnson St., between Store & Wharf

WHERE "OLD BOB" will be found at his usual business of selling BAD WHISKEY, but good Cigars.

The undersigned cordially invites old and new friends to give him a call.

ROBERT McDERMOTT.
Victoria, January 8th, 1886. jan8

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL,

Southeast Cor. Fort and Douglas Sts.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Board and Lodging, per week.......$5.50 and $6.
Board, per week.......$4.50
Beds, per night.......50cts

No Chinese Employed.

The bar is supplied with the best Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

sep16 JOHN BERRYMAN, Propr.

Cosmopolitan Hotel,

KAMLOOPS, B. C.,

Is situate at the junction of North and South Thompson Rivers, and is one of the most delightful locations in the Province. First-class accommodation for tourists. Stage meets all East and West trains.

sept4 ly J. T. EDWARDS, Proprietor.

In the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

WHEREAS, pursuant to a decree of the Supreme Court of British Columbia, made in the matter of the estate of William Turgoose in a cause Sadler and Turgoose against Sandover, the creditors of the said William Turgoose were required to send in their claims, to the Registrar of this Honorable Court on or before the 15th day of June last past; And whereas in the opinion of the Court it is desirable that further time should be given for a final adjudication upon claims against the said estate. Therefore pursuant to a further order in the matter of the said estate and in the said action, the creditors (who have not already filed their claims) of William Turgoose, late of South Saanich, who died on the 22nd day of January, 1885, are, on or before the 20th day of September, 1886 to send by post prepaid, to Charles Wilson, the Solicitor for the Plaintiffs, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, the full particulars of their claims, a statement of their accounts and the nature of the securities (if any) held by them, or in default thereof they will be peremptorily excluded from the benefit of the said decree. Every creditor holding any security is to produce the same before the Registrar of this Honorable Court, at his office, James Bay, Victoria, on Monday, the 27th day of September, 1886, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, being the time appointed for adjudicating on the claims.

Dated the 20th day of August 1886.

JAMES CHARLES PREVOST,
Registrar Supreme Court of British Columbia.
Aug 20-1mo

C. B. ROBELEE,

Carpenter, Joiner and Contractor

WHARF STREET, near JOHNSON

VICTORIA.

All kinds of jobbing promptly attended to and satisfaction guaranteed.

Houses built on the Instalment plan.

Charges Moderate.

oct10 m.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY.

THROUGH TIME TABLE

In effect July 30, 1886.

Read down		STATIONS.		Read up.
2.00		Lv VICTORIA Ar		10:30
13:00	0	Lv..Port Moody..Arr.	446	12:00
13:32	12	Hammond	434	11:28
13:54	20	Warnock	426	11:06
14:21	30	Mission	416	10:39
14:48	40	Nicomen	406	10:12
15:13	49	Harrison	397	9:47
15:38	58	Agassiz	388	9:22
16:05	68	Ruby Creek	378	8:55
16:27	76	Hope	370	8:33
17:05 / 17:15	90	De Yale De	356	7:55 / 7:45
17:57	102	Spuzzum	344	7:00
18:50 / 19:00	117	Ar De North Bend De Ar	329	6:10 / 6:00
19:39	128	Keefers	318	5:20
20:14	138	Cisco	308	4:49
20:35	144	Lytton	302	4:29
21:21	160	Drynock	286	3:37
21:52	166	Spence's Bridge	280	3:16
22:22	178	Spatsum	268	2:46
23:28	198	Ashcroft	253	1:43
24:15	207	Pennys	239	24:55
24:25	213	Savonas	233	24:35
1:13	224	Cherry Creek	222	23:57
1:33	230	Tranquille	216	23:37
2:00	238	Arr... Kamloops ...De	208	23:10
2:10	238	De... Kamloops... Arr	208	23:00
2:56	255	Ducks	191	22:06
3:38	271	Shuswap	174	21:24
4:26	287	Notch Hill	159	20:36
4:58	296	Tappen Siding	149	20:09
5:23	304	Salmon Arm	142	19:47
6:14	323	Sicamous	123	18:56
6:57	338	Craigellachie	107	18:13
7:45	350	Griffin Lake	96	17:25
8:25	358	Eagle Pass	88	16:50
9:10 / 9:15	367	Arr De Revelstoke De Arr	79	16:05 / 16:00
10:10	378	Twin Butte	68	15:05
11:05	388	Albert Canyon	58	14:15
11:40	395	Illecillewaet	51	13:40
12:25	404	Ross Peak Siding	42	12:55
13:13 / 13:28	410	Arr De Glac'r Hot'l De Ar	35	11:57 / 11:43
13:?9	412	Rogers Pass	33	11:30
14:13	419	Bear Creek	27	10:57
14:56	429	Six Mile Creek	17	10:07
15:18	434	Beaver	12	9:45
16:00	446	Ar... Donald... De	0	9:10
19:55		Field		6:20
13:00		Calgary		22:50
11:05		Medicine Hat		14:05
22:45 / 22:55		Le Arr Moosejaw Arr Le		2:00 / 1:20
24:50		Regina		23:45
11:25		Brandon		15:10
17:10		Winnipeg		9:40
11:45		Port Arthur		15:10
7:20		St. Paul		19:20
7:00		Chicago		22:35
11:?5		New York		16:20
8:20		Boston		19:00
17:10		Brantford		10:50
17:45		London		11:30
13:45		Hamilton		15:10
11:45		Toronto		17:00
4:38		Ottawa		23:45
8:20		Montreal		20:40
14:20		Quebec		14:30

CANADIAN PACIFIC Navigation Co.

(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 2,

Taking effect July 12, 1886.

Burrard Inlet Route.

VICTORIA TO

Port Moody and Vancouver,
Daily except Monday, at 2 o'clock.

Moodyville and Hastings,
Wednesday and Friday, at 2 o'clock.

Port Moody to Victoria,
Daily except Monday, at 12:30 o'clock.

Vancouver to Victoria,
Daily except Monday, at 13:30 o'clock.

New Westminster Route.

LEAVE VICTORIA

For New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island,
Monday at 2 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock.

Plumper Pass,
Friday, at 7 o'clock.

Port Hammond,
Monday at 2 o'clock, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leaves Port Hammond for Victoria,
Monday at 15 o'clock.
Friday at 19 o'clock

Leaves New Westminst'r for Victoria,
Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass,
Tuesday at 7 o'clock.

Fraser River Route.

Leaves New Westminster for Hope, Chilliwhack, Sumass, and way Landings.
Tuesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock

Leaves Hope for New Westminster and way Places
Monday and Wednesday at 3 o'clock.

Leaves Chilliwhack, 8 o'clock.

The Company reserves the right of changing this Time Table at any time without notification.

Steamers leave by Standard Time, which is 15 minutes faster than Victoria time.

G. A. CARLETON, JOHN IRVING,
GEN. AGENT. MANAGER.

PACIFIC

Mail Steamship Co.

COMPANY'S STEAMERS sail for

Hongkong via Yokohama,

City of Rio de Janeiro	Sept 21, 2 p.m.
City of New York	Oct 9, 2 p.m.
City of Peking	Oct 30, 2 p.m.
City of Sydney	Nov 20, 2 p.m.
City of Rio de Janeiro	Dec 11 2, p.m
City of New York	Dec 23, 1 p.m.

For New York via Panama,

Steamers will sail 8th, 15th, 23d and 30th of each month for ports of call. See San Francisco papers.

WILLIAMS, DIMOND & CO., Gen. Agents.
aug 4 San Francisco.

WM. PHILLIPPS SEALS DIES MONOGRAMS CARDS CRESTS JEWELRY &c. ENGRAVER WOOD COFFIN & DOOR PLATES METAL LABELS & HOTEL CHECKS VICTORIA, B. C.

Yates Street, above Douglas.

KURTZ & CO.,

Pioneer White Labor

Cigar and Cigarette Manufacturers.

Established, 1879.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA
ESTABLISHED 1879

Business Cards.

PHYSICIANS.

DRS. HALL & HALL,

Physicians, Surgeons & Accoucheurs

OFFICE—Theater Block, Douglas street.

J. L. HALL, M.D., C.M.	F. W. HALL, M.D., C.M.,
Special attention given to diseases of the Throat, Chest and Skin	Special attention given to diseases of the Eye and Ear,

spl tf Consultation Free.

HOTELS.

THE AMERICAN HOTEL,
ESTABLISHED 1869,
YATES STREET, VICTORIA, B. C,
Rates $1 to $1.50 per day.
july13 T. J. BURNES.

CIVIL ENGINEERS

HARRIS & HARGREAVES,
CIVIL ENGINEERS, LAND SURVEYORS, AND ARCHITECTS.
S. E. cor. of Government & Fort Sts., up-stairs
VICTORIA, B. C.
Plans, specifications and estimates furnished fo buildings.

ARCHITECTS.

S. C. BURRIS,
ARCHITECT,
Yates and Broad Streets,
MOODY'S BUILDING (Up-stairs.) dec

E. H. FISHER,
Architect,
DeCosmos' New Block, Government street,
VICTORIA, B. C. P. O. Box 474.

JOHN TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
GOVERNMENT STREET, VICTORIA, B. C.

REAL ESTATE

F. REVELY,
Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer, Rent and Debt Collector,
Money loaned. Business promptly attended to. P. O. Box 438. nov9

ROBT. LIPSETT,
REAL ESTATE BROKER AND FINANCIAL AGENT,
july11 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

JOHN J. AUSTIN,
NOTARY PUBLIC.
Real Estate and General Agent. Loans negotiated, Town and Country Property for sale. Office Bastion street, next to Bank of British Columbia, Victoria. P. O. Box 50.

MERCHANTS.

TURNER, BEETON & Co.
MERCHANTS.
H. C. BEETON & Co.
36 FINSBURY CIRCUS LONDON E. C.
Wharf Street, Victoria, B.

GROCERIES.

J. FINLAYSON
Corner of Government and Broughton streets, Victoria, B. C.
Dealer in FINE FAMILY GROCERIES, of all kinds. Table delicacies in great variety. Also choice Tea and Coffee.

IRON WORKS.

ALBION IRON WORKS Co. (Limited.
HOME INDUSTRY.
Engines and Boilers of every description. Cooking and Heating Stoves, etc.
ANDREW GRAY, Manager.
W. F. BULLEN Secretary.

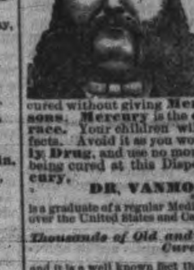
DR. VANMONCISCAR,

THE WELL-KNOWN

SPECIALIST,

Proprietor & Consulting Physician of the Only Private Dispensary on the Pacific Coast, now permanently located at

132, 134, Third Street, Portland, Or.



DR. VANMONCISCAR has made the treatment of **Private Diseases of Men** a special study and practice for many years. Over **4000** cases treated yearly. Recent cases of **private diseases** cured in a short time. **Ulcers, Humors and Blotches on Face or Body** cured without giving **Mercury** or other **Poisons. Mercury** is the **curse of the human race.** Your children will suffer from its effects. Avoid it as you would avoid **any deadly Drug,** and use no more. These diseases are being cured at this Dispensary without **Mercury.**

DR. VANMONCISCAR

is a graduate of a regular Medical College, is well known over the United States and Canada by

Thousands of Old and Young Men he has Cured.

and it is a well known fact that for years he has confined himself to the study and treatment of Sexual and Chronic Diseases, thus giving him advantages few possess. Dr. Vanmonciscar addresses himself particularly to those who have already tried various physicians and remedies from whom they have received no benefits, and who, in fact, have done them more harm than good. Medicine, like all other sciences, is progressive, and every year shows proof of its advances. By a combination of remedies of great curative power, Dr. Vanmonciscar has so arranged his treatment that it will afford not only immediate relief, but permanent cures.

YOUNG MEN

who are suffering from the effects of youthful indiscretions showing some of the following symptoms: Nervious and Physical Debility, Impotency (incapacity) Lost Manhood, Abuses of the system, Exhausted Vitality, Confusion of Ideas, Dull and Loss of Brilliancy to the Eye, Aversion to Society, Despondency, Pimples on the Face, Loss of Energy, and Frequency of Urinating. You may be in the first stages, but remember you are fast approaching the last. Do not let false pride and sham modesty deter you from attending to your ailments. Many a bright and naturally gifted young man, endowed with genius, has permitted his case to run on and on, until remorse racked his intellect, and finally death claimed its victim. Remember that "Procrastination is the thief of time." So lay aside your pride, and consult one who thoroughly understands your ailment, and who will know your case, and find permanent relief for an ailment that has made day a drudgery and night hideous. Thousands upon thousands of men in good standing in the social world, of prominence in the world are to-day suffering from the fruits of their doings, the seeds of which were sown during moments of thoughtlessness. Young man turn and gaze upon thy companion, or seek the mirror for proof to substantiate this fact. Oh! could he control the arm of Fate, or had he his life to live again, then I could not appeal to you more sincerely. Let your mind wander back to the much cherished counsels of a loving father, and remember what you are to-day. Though you may for the present fill your station in society, the time is as inevitable as fate when your brilliancy will, like a flash, depart, leaving you a stranded wreck—desolate, forgotten and lost; so embrace the opportunity and enjoy life and happiness longer. If you claim to be a man, act your part manly. Do not console yourself with the thought that Nature will help itself, for in doing so you not only fan the flame, but wreck Nature and yourself. Remember, "Large oaks from little acorns grow;" "Little ills germinate fatal diseases."

Middle-aged Men,

married or single, who are prematurely old as a result of excesses or youthful follies, and who are troubled by too frequent evacuation of the bladder, often accompanied by a slight smarting or burning sensation, and finding a deposit of ropy sediment in the urine, and sometimes small particles of albumen will appear, or the color will first be of a thin or milkish hue, and again changing to a dark or torpid appearance, causing nervous debility and loss of Vitality. Remember, this is the second stage of Seminal Weakness. In all such cases a perfect cure is guaranteed, and a radical restoration of the Genito-Urinary Organs. All interviews and letters are sacredly confidential. Medicines packed so as not to excite curiosity, and sent by express, if full description of case is given; but one personal interview in all cases preferred. Patients treated by mail or monthly. Call early and avoid crowding. Office hours: 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.; Sundays, 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.,

Real Estate Agents.

PURCHASE, SELL AND LEASE PROPERTY, collect rents, make loans on mortgage and transact all business relating to

REAL ESTATE.

Maps showing the various districts of Vancouver Island and Mainland, ... City Lots, Homesteads, ... and Farm Lands can be examined at their office.

The Daily Times.

PUBLISHED EVERY AFTERNOON EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Victoria, Wednesday, Sept. 15, 1886.

CITY AND PROVINCE.

—Mr. J. N. Draper has been appointed harbor master at New Westminster.

—Regular weekly meeting of council to-night.

—Money saved by having your plans made by FISHER, the ARCHITECT.

—The Government will be asked to appropriate a sum of money for the benefit of an hospital at Vancouver.

—Fidelity Hams and Bacon are the best in the market, at NEUFELDER & ROSS.

—Cacao Chouao, Benedictine, Chartreuse, Parfait Amour, veritable liqueurs at Neufelder & Ross'.

—Ice-cream in quantities to suit, delivered in any part of the city by Young Bros., New England Bakery.

—Senator Stevens, of Waterloo, P. Q., who recently visited this city says the scenery of British Columbia "downs" everything he had hitherto seen.

—Fifty emigrants arrived a few days since in Winnipeg, mostly of the better English class. Many came through to British Columbia.

—DENTISTRY:—W. J. Quinlan, D. D. S., has removed to the rooms formerly occupied by Dr. West, over Denny's store, Victoria Block.

—Vancouver is steadily progressing. The latest acquisition is a brass band, which has been organized. The instruments will be procured at once.

—Mr. Ross, of Winnipeg, photographer, accompanied by Mrs. and Miss Ross are in the mountains photographing the magnificent scenery of British Columbia's Switzerland.

—Mr. C. S. Mason, State Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association for California, will lecture this evening in the first Presbyterian School, Pandora Avenue, at 8 o'clock. Admission free.

—The Electric and Blue Mottled Soaps turned out by Pendray & Co. are absolutely pure—will wash the finest fabrics without damaging them or burning the hands. Try them.

—The Clarence Hotel is now in splendid running order and receiving a full share of public patronage which it thoroughly deserves. The *menu* is excellent and in keeping with the hotel in general.

—Langley & Co. having secured control of the Starr Kidney Pad Co's. pads and female pills, have sent out a representative to establish agencies throughout the province.

—Mrs. E. J. Mil'er receives pupils in oil painting, drawing, crayon and decorative work. Room 19, Bank of British Columbia building, Government St.

—F. C. Innes & Co., Real Estate Brokers, and Financial Agents, Vancouver, B. C., attend promptly to all enquiries about the terminal city; *Free Reading Room* for use of strangers arriving in Vancouver.

—The rails on the Island Railway will be laid across the Esquimalt road between five and six this afternoon, during which time there will be a temporary interruption to travel. The Esquimalt stage left at 4:30 instead of 5.

—Minnie Hauk Concert & Opera Co. Sept. 27th and 28th. Seats selling rapidly. Parties having reserved their seats will please call and get their tickets at Waitt's book store. No money taken at the door.

J. F. PICKERING, Local manager.

—When the thrifty individual considers the size of his purse and finds it not too bulky and then thinks of replenishing the inner man, he meanders with a smile to the Belvidere restaurant, Yates street, and gets the best in the market for a mere song.

—The thing can't be done—and there is no use of looking for, or expecting to get as good a line of Laundry Soaps, TOILET SOAPS, Shaving Soap, as PENDRAY & Co. have on hand and are turning out at their factory on Humboldt street.

—If there is not, there ought to be a by-law against littering the streets with small fly-sheets. Within a few days an agent has scattered a million or more on the principal streets of the city, on the sidewalks and in private grounds. And if there is a by-law it ought to be enforced.

—The Toronto *Globe* says that the most striking feature of the agricultural hall, of the great industrial fair there, is a collection of the products of British Columbia and the Northwest, including some of the Northwest coal and two sections of the immense British Columbia firs.

—Professor Sorge's pupils are in splendid voice for to-morrow night's concert. The programme is an excellent one and the professor's strenuous efforts should be liberally rewarded. The sale of reserved seats is small however. It might not be out of the way to mention that Victoria has two musical factions, and not on the best terms with each other.

—An advertisement in Geo. P. Rowell & Co.'s select list of local newspapers, one month, is printed 10,570,000 times! It costs less than four-seventh of a cent a line a thousand. The paper covers the whole country and are both daily and weekly. A single state can be selected. Catalogues sent free from No. 10 Spruce street, New York.

—After weary days of business and toil take unto yourself an evening of pleasure as belongs to mortals of this mundane sphere. To best serve the purpose a sniff of ocean breeze is more invigorating than anything else. On the Yosemite to-morrow evening you can get this and other fun. The St. Andrew's Society never do things by halves. Everybody knows that.

—A number of sailors with a fife and drum band marched through the streets last night with a motley throng at their heels. The music was cheering and refreshing after hearing our local brass bands so often. Jack Tar is a jolly fellow, and when a few of these defenders of the Empire meet at the Concordia and in their free and easy style sing about "the Lion and the Bear," the blood of the English civilian thrills with patriotism.

—It is stated in Montreal that J. W. Mackay, the principal owner of the Bennet-Mackay commercial cable to New York is forming among capitalists in England and on the European continent a company to lay a series of cables from Australia to Vancouver Island, via the Fiji Islands and the Sandwich Islands. It is believed that the directors of the Canadian Pacific are supporters of the enterprise.

—The *Standard* charges that Councillor Higgins, a member of the select committee, carried off all the written evidence and reports submitted yesterday, and that its reporter was thereby prevented from making a copy. The charge is a very serious one, so serious indeed that we do not believe it is true. Councillor Higgins would not do anything of the kind, especially if the *Standard* would be incommoded in consequence of the larceny of public documents.

THE E. & N. RAILWAY.

The E. & N. Railway has been inspected by Mr. Collingwood Schriber, Dominion inspector, and approved. The line, the President thinks, will be open for traffic on the 1st of October.

FROM THE NORTH.

Arrival of the Barbara Boscowitz from Port Simpson.

The Barbara Boscowitz arrived from Port Simpson at 12 o'clock to-day. The following

PASSENGERS

were on board: G Williscroft, Capt McCallum, T Robinson, J Cuthbert, N Gibbins, W May, G Pearson, R Williams, Charles Hughes, J Cummings, P Smith, G Cunningham, and others. Freight was brought down for C Carpenter, M Moss, Hudson Bay Co, H Saunders, J Jaggers, J H Turner, Rivers Inlet Packing Co, (7000 cases of salmon) Geo Fry, W McDowell, R Cunningham, and W D May.

—The news from Lorne Creek by the Boscowitz is very meagre. The weather has been very wet, mining operations being greatly impeded in consequence.

LICENSING BOARD.

A meeting of the bench of licensing magistrates was held to-day at noon, in the police court room. Present—Mayor Fell, E. Johnson, P. M., and Wm. Dalby, J. P.

An application was presented from Hamm & Marboeuf, for permission to sell by retail under the Poodle Dog Restaurant license at the Poodle Dog saloon, on Yates street. Mr. Mills appeared for the applicant. Laid over for one week.

The application of White Bros. to transfer the license held by them at the corner of Yates and Douglas to George Stelly, was granted. Mr. T. Fell for applicant.

The bench adjourned until Wednesday, 22d inst., at 12 o'clock.

WELL SATISFIED.

Prof. Jago, of the School of Science and Art, Brighton, England, has returned east from his trip to this coast. He was accompanied by Mr. Thomas Bickle, M. E. Professor Jago took a number of grain and other samples obtained in the country, upon which he intends to report on his return home. He has also secured samples of soil containing alkali for analysis. Mr. Bickle, as a mining engineer, has been interested in the specimens of various minerals which he has seen. Owing to the shortness of time at his disposal he had not the opportunity of examining these in situ; but he was shown some specimens of placer gold from British Columbia which he pronounced very fine; also some coal which he considered first class. Both gentlemen expressed themselves as highly pleased with all they saw.

CAPITALISTS COMING.

A letter from a London gentleman, formerly a prominent resident of Victoria, says that a number of wealthy Englishmen are about leaving for British Columbia to look into our mining industry and the possibility of its profitable expansion. "If only one of your quartz mines could be made profitable, what a boom there would be," is the closing sentence of the letter. All of which goes to show the necessity there is for governmental assistance and public encouragement—in the shape of bonuses, if necessary—to the development the greatest of all our natural sources of wealth. Talk about a bonus to a woollen mill; one successful quartz mill would be worth a dozen woollen mills, because it would be the progenitor, so to speak, of a score of others.

PROHIBITION IN THE U. S.

The question of prohibition bids fair to assume more than usual prominence in the politics of the United States this year. In New York the prohibition Republicans have decided to hold a state convention. In Pennsylvania the prohibitionists have nominated a candidate for governor whom they expect to poll votes enough to decide the election. They have taken very extreme ground in their platform, where they declare that "the whole drink system of importation, manufacture, sale and supply of intoxicating liquors is a state and national crime." In Maine and in other states trouble is expected from the prohibitionists by the managers of the two great parties. It is noteworthy too that in the south there is a strong movement looking to a closer regulation of the liquor traffic.

AN UNAUTHORIZED LETTER.

At the last meeting of the School Board the Secretary read a letter that had been sent to the Minister of Education, in reference to the holiday which has formed a subject of investigation recently. The letter was a partial and unauthorized version of a matter in dispute between two of the trustees, and did not reflect the views of the board as a body. The reading created surprise and formed a subject for hot discussion. The members were naturally indignant that officers should take it upon themselves to express the views of the board without the slightest authority. The matter, it is understood, will come up again.

TO REACH SEATTLE.

We learn that an arrangement has been perfected, or is on the eve of consummation, between the Canadian Pacific Railway Company and the holders of the franchise for the railway from Seattle to the boundary line, known as the Whatcom, Bellingham and Seattle Railway, whereby the franchise passes into the hands of the Canadian Pacific. The extension to Puget Sound will be undertaken almost immediately by the Canadian Pacific.

AGAIN RESPITED.

The prisoner Sproule has again been respited until the 1st of October. Further respites will doubtless follow until the last resort—the Privy Council has been reached, and a final decision arrived at. Sproule is reported to have failed considerably during his incarceration, but carries himself with remarkable fortitude.

Drink the celebrated Baja California Damiana Bitters.

FIRE! FIRE!

We will open temporarily in part of Mr. Alex. Cowan's Hardware store, next door to the *Colonist* office, where our subscribers will be able to get their periodicals etc.

B. C. Stationery & Pig. Co.,
J. B. FERGUSON,
General Manager.

—Thirteen hundred cases of salmon and fruit from San Francisco left by the Yosemite this morning for Wisconsin. The salmon came from Alaska.

Rev. Canon Dwyer and family leaves to-morrow for England. His departure will be regretted by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

—Railway rivalry has gone so far in Portland, Oregon, that Mr. Dixon, the C. P. R. agent was arrested last week by the N. P. R. authorities for selling tickets on their grounds as it was claimed. The charge was untenable and Mr. Dixon was liberated.

Geo. E. Starr consignees: H Tilton S Teeser, A McLean & Co, J Weiler, R Carr, J A Burnett, M W Waitt, Marvin & Tilton, W & J Wilson, J Sehl, A Otner, C Stevens, L Bostien.

BELLIGERENT INDIANS.

The Indians Under Duncan Again Defy Government Authority.

From a gentleman who was a passenger by the Boscowitz, which arrived to-day, we learn that the semi-civilized Metlakatlans are in quasi-rebellion against the authority of the Dominion Government, and positively refuse to permit Mr. S. P. Tuck, C. E., to survey the Indian reserve. On the first morning the surveying party made its appearance on the ground, a large number of Indians put in an appearance and opposed the survey. The land, they said was theirs, and they would not permit it to be staked off. When Mr. Tuck opened out his instruments, to begin operations, they were forcibly closed up again; when a stake was driven it was immediately pulled out of the ground. The Indians acted in concert and they said under instructions. From forty-six to sixty-seven were present all the time, and others they said were ready to take their places if any of them were arrested. When the surveyors began chaining, the Indians would catch the chain with their feet. By such means, they have completely frustrated every effort of Mr. Tuck and party, who have accomplished nothing thus far. The Indians are quiet and determined, but have offered no violence. Just before the Boscowitz left they threatened to boycott Tuck's camp, by prohibiting them from using wood or water, which would compel the obnoxious surveyors to move away from Metlakatlah. Fortunately the men on the survey have acted throughout with great discretion and forbearance, otherwise bloodshed would undoubtedly have been the result. The object of the survey is to define the boundaries of the Indian reserve, which is a piece of land five miles long by twenty-two wide. The Indian's claim is that the whole country is theirs, and consequently they do not want, and will not have, a reserve set apart for them. The situation is a most critical one, and calls for immediate action. The authority of the government has again be set at defiance by the Metlakatlans, through the instigation of disloyal men, who unfortunately have secured a powerful influence over a credulous people, which they are exercising for their own aggrandizement. It is almost inconceivable, and yet it is a fact, that white men, supposed to be loyal citizens, are to be found in British Columbia who persistently and systematically teach the ignorant natives to resist constituted authority. The crime is theirs and they are the culprits who should receive the punishment.

All the above facts will be reported to the Indian department in this city. Dr. Powell is at present absent, but on his return an immediate report will be made to Ottawa. It may be found necessary once again to send a gun-boat to Metlakatlah to bring Mr. Duncan's "children" to their senses.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Withrow has returned from the mainland.

Mr. Alex. McLean, of the Scotch House, accompanied by his son Mr. Wm. McLean, will leave on an extended tour to Europe to-morrow.

Mr., Mrs. and Miss Heathorn have arrived in New York *en route* for home.

Lieut.-Governor Dewdney arrived from the mainland last night. He returns again to Harrison Springs.

Hon. A. N. Richards returned from the mainland yesterday.

At the Clarence: Miss Evaline Robbins, Miss Mary A. Coombs, White River; H. Raglan Deck, England; G. B. Walton, England; F. R. A. Denman, Wm. Clark, and G. A. Whitehouse, England.

Mr. T. E. Ladner left for home this morning.

At the Driard: A. J. Dana, C. P. R., Port Moody, and E. E. Pulman, C. P. R., Donald; John Roberts, C. Prevost, R. Raymond, O. Klasler, San Francisco.

Assistant General Supt. H. P. Timmerman of the C. P. R. left Winnipeg last Friday for this province. He first goes to Rush Lake and will there be joined by Major Walsh and after a few days' duck shooting will proceed on his journey. He is accompanied by Mrs. Timmerman.

Capt. Roberts, of the Geo. E. Starr, who has been sick at the Oriental for some days, is out again.

Mr. Justice Henry, of the Dominion Supreme Court, left Ottawa this morning for Victoria. Orders to have the court in readiness have been received and the first sitting will probably be held on the 22nd or 23rd. The principal business is understood to be in connection with the proprietorship of the Farwell (now Revelstoke) town site.

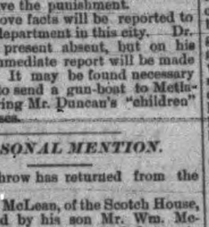
Mr. Ben. Young, of the Phœnix Canning Co., left for home this morning.

Mr. W. J. Tippins has gone to the mainland.

Mr. W. F. Woods was a passenger to the mainland to-day.

Passengers by the Geo. E. Starr: Mrs S Burt, Thorne and wife, A Bessenger, Schauffler and wife, J Brennan, Hamley, J Bathor, J Settler, H A Whitham, Miss Hill, Miss Wild, Miss Thorne, Mrs Kennedy, J Bymass, W Chandler, Burtenshaw, Mrs Rostien, S Mackay and wife, D R Ried and wife, Jeffries, C S Smith, W Jackson, J S Baker, S Mearins, G Sorger, G S Gibson, J S Wheeler, Hurst, M Saerl, Mrs Cook, Miss Cook.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. SOLD ONLY IN CANS. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall Street, N. Y.

NOTICE.

Parties desirous of visiting Cowichan Lake can obtain the necessary means of conveyance by communicating with Jas. Kerr of Somenos, either by letter or telegraph, charges moderate.

JUST RECEIVED.

A large and varied assortment of MOULDINGS, PICTURES, etc.

ANDERSON & HASTIE,
Fort Street.

GONNELL'S SUGAR CURED HAMS

are now ready at his store, corner Cormorant and Douglas streets.

CONVINCING TESTIMONY FOR THE STARR KIDNEY PAD.

Peter Francis, sworn before Judge Galt, Toronto, James Bethune, Q. C., for plaintiff. I live in Brooklyn, Ont. I am a miller. I had occasion to use the Starr Kidney Pad two years ago. I used it for trouble in my kidneys. The doctors did not tell me what particular trouble or disease I had; I could tell myself. I had been doctoring about three years; I was not a bit the better for doctoring. I was gradually growing worse; the urine growing red, and my health wearing away. I had to give up my occupation; I saw the kidney pad advertised in the papers, and I bought a small two dollar pad, and found it very beneficial; I got well in health, and I got better than I had been for years; nine months after that I bought a three dollar pad, and that completely cured me up. I wore the first one six weeks; and the second one I wore six weeks. I now consider my myself a well man, with no trouble at all. "Question: "You attribute that to the kidney pad?" Answer—"I have no other way to attribute it; I am here a living monument to-day, and I do not think I should have been here but for the Kidney Pad." Cross-examination;—"I commenced to feel ill first when I was living at Brooklyn, working as a miller; I had a mill of my own; it would be about five years ago I first got sick; it is two years gone now since I got the first Kidney Pad; I was thrown off my work through my sickness." Question—"And the sickness was connected with your kidneys?" Answer—"Yes; the doctors said that, and I was treating for it; Dr. Wright and Dr. Clarke of Oshawa treated me. No person was treating me at the time that I bought the first pad. On the 12th of August two years gone I hired in Peterborough; I gave up my situation there in two months because I was not able to work; and I went home and bought the pad. I soon after that got an interest again in my own mill, and I came back from Peterborough to Brooklyn; I got employment in my own old mill, and I worked there. I was the principal miller, with the assistance of my brothers; I had an interest in the mill. I wore the pad, and was able to do my work with the pad on. After about the first week, I began to mend. I was not taking any medicine—not a bit. I was taking regular exercise, and living at home. The sickness came on me in spells—sometimes I was a little better, and sometimes a little worse; I was not always able to do my work; for about two years I could not do anything in Brooklyn; then I got a trifle better, I was doctoring with Dr. Clarke of Oshawa, and he helped me some. I have never been a drinking man. The cause of my trouble first was the getting of my back sprained while carrying a bag of grain, I slipped and fell with the bag of grain above me, and gave myself a great wrench. I do not feel the pain now very much. After I used the kidney pad, I don't know as I ever felt better in my life." A.—"Yes."—Re examination—"I had worn the pad about a week when I began to feel better."

LANGLEY & Co.,
Wholesale Agents, Victoria, B. C.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

Dr. LeDuc's Periodical Pills.

These Pills are compounded from the purest drugs, from those only which are known to act upon the *Generative Organs in Females.* It is a well known fact that a very large proportion of the ills to which Females are liable, are the direct result of *Suppressed or Disordered Menstruation,* and it is necessary therefore that a safe and reliable remedy for the cure of these diseases be placed within the reach of every one. *Dr. Le Duc's* Pills are the *oldest,* most generally used, and *most reliable* remedy for the cure of *Suppressed Menstruation,* and other *Uterine* diseases, and wherever they have been introduced have driven every other remedy out of the market. They were first introduced into Paris, France, by Dr. LeDuc in 1859, and have so gained the confidence of the public that they have for years been the standing, remedy in every household. Ask any druggist for them. LANGLEY & Co., wholesale druggists, VICTORIA, B. C.

Artistic Binding executed in this Province ONLY by R. T. Williams; and out of the Province by the other (?) Binder, assisted by un-British Nepotism of the present Local Government.

NEW TO-DAY.

At Cost.

A CLEARANCE SALE AT COST
—OF—
Men's, Youths & Boys'
STRAW HATS,
Is Now Going on at the
GOLDEN RULE
CLOTHING STORE
YATES STREET.
aug16 1m

A CARD.

ANSWER TO THE "COLONIST."

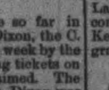
TO PARROT NOSE.—If you had been a gentleman instead of a cur, you would have paid the dollar and twenty-five cents for the lady you brought with you. How could a cur expect a fortunate planet when trying to damage my name and ruin my business. Cowhiding is too good for such gentle. If people were to study their planets a little more there would not be so much crime or misery. I am very much obliged to the ladies. I did not think I had so many friends. I am sorry the "Colonist" has nothing for its idle hands to do but insult a lonely woman. MDME. EMPRESS.
Victoria, Sept. 15, 1886. sept15 6t

Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE partnership heretofore existing between G. W. A. Lange & Son, carrying on business as Watchmakers and Jewelers, Government street, Victoria, B. C., is this day dissolved by mutual consent. G. W. A. Lange will continue the business as usual. All claims against the late firm must be presented for settlement on or before the 15th of this month. All parties indebted to the late firm will please settle their accounts. Also customers having work delivered to W. G. Lange personally will please call for the same before the 25th inst.
Victoria, B. C., Sept. 15, 1886.
G. W. A. LANGE.
sept15 2w W. G. LANGE.

For Fort Simpson and Way Ports.

CARRYING HER MAJESTY'S MAILS.



THE FINE NEW SCREW STEAMER

"Barbara Boscowitz,"

Will sail from Spratt's Wharf
On SATURDAY, SEPT. 18,
AT MIDNIGHT.
For freight or passage, apply to
GEORGE E. MUNRO, Agent.
sept15 At J. D. Warren's office, Wharf Str t.

THE PROPRIETORS OF THE

London Bazaar

HAVE OPENED A FULL LINE OF

Toys, Glassware, Wagons, Velocipedes, Carts

For a short time, in the THEATRE BLOCK, Douglas Street.

☞ Persons wanting FRESH TOYS will find an assortment to choose from at CHEAP PRICES, to save us carting the toys to our new premises on Government street, we having large quantities on the road. se7-1mo

THE BRITISH EMPIRE

OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

Ahead In PROFITS!

ESTABLISHED IN 1847

Five Straight Life Policies and their Results:

MUTUAL LIFE OF NEW YORK—Policy No. 106,455, 1885. Bonus additions $13, or Cash $5.41½ per $1000 insured.

NEW YORK LIFE—Policy No. 99,949, 1885. Bonus additions $13, or each $6.80 per $1000 insured.

STANDARD LIFE—Policy No. 83,567, 1885. Bonus additions $14 per $1000 insured.

EQUITABLE—Policy No. 80,631, 1885, Bonus Additions $15.50, or $3.30 cash per $1000 insured.

BRITISH EMPIRE—Policy No. 50,775, 1885. Bonus additions $17.50, or cash $7.50 per $1000 insured.

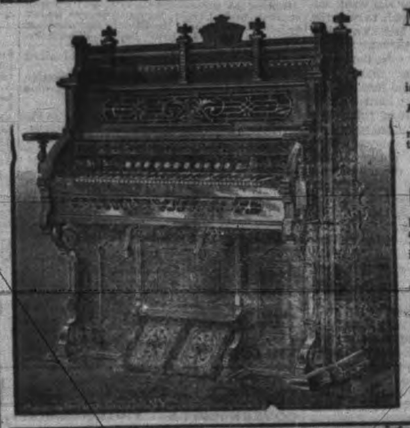
Insure in the British Empire Mutual Life.

A. B. GRAY, General Agent
for BRITISH COLUMBIA, VICTORIA.

C. GREVILLE HARSTON, Supt. of Agencies. sept8-27

THE GENUINE

BELL ORGAN!



MANUFACTURED BY
W. BELL & CO.,
GUELPH, ONT.,

Is the pioneer in Canada, is today the only recognized *High Class Instrument* manufactured in the country.

The Superiority OF THE **Bell Organ** has been demonstrated at all the World's Fairs, and the demand is constantly increasing.

Intending purchasers will do well to call on the AGENTS FOR VICTORIA,

C. A. LOMBARD & Co.,
Government Street.
sept11

Winsor and Newton's Artists' Materials.

Cheap Copying Presses. Blank Books.

P. O. Box 358. Telephone 134.

ROBERT JAMIESON,

BOOKSELLER & STATIONER,

Government Street, Victoria, B. C.

Dennison's Seals, Labels and Tags.
Faber's Rubber Goods, Pencils and Penholders.
Gillott's and Esterbrook's Pens.
Admiralty Charts and Nautical Books.
A Large Stock of Cheap Literature of all kinds.
Cage's School Books.

Sole Agent for Thomas' Inks, Mucilage, &c.

Butter--Butter--Butter.

In Tubs of Different Sizes, Pails and Cases,
Will be sold in quantities and at prices especially suited for

FAMILY TRADE.

Call and see for yourself. De Cosmos' Block, Government Street. aug26 tf

Promenade Concert
AND
Athletic Exhibition
BY THE
FLAGSHIP'S BAND,

Under the direction of SIGNOR A. AGIUS and the VICTORIA ATHLETIC CLUB, at the Skating Rink, on

MONDAY EVENING, SEPT. 20th.

ADMISSION FIFTY CENTS. sept14 6t

For San Francisco.

Carrying H. M. Mails and Wells, Fargo & Co.'s and Northern Pacific Express.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Co.'s Steamer

"MEXICO,"

CAPTAIN HUNTINGTON.

Will sail from Victoria wharf, outer harbor, for San Francisco on

Saturday, Sept. 18, at 1 p. m,

Intending Shippers are requested to make arrangements for freight as early as possible, so that room may be reserved for their shipments.

Freight for shipment by her is required to be on the wharf of the undersigned by 5 o'clock P. M., on Friday, Sept. 17.

For Freight and Passage apply to
WELCH, RITHET & CO.,
sept13 Agents.

Bishop's Close Ladies' Working Party.

SALE OF WORK,
FRIDAY, SEPT. 17. 11 to 5,
CATHEDRAL SCHOOL.
sept 11 td

Preliminary Notice

To be Sold, at an early date, by Auction,

The Steam Schooners "Grace," "Dolphin" and "Anna Beck"; also the Sailing Schooners "W. F. Sayward" and "Rustler."
sept 3

GRAND CONCERT.

PROFESSOR ENRICO SORGE

Begs to announce that at the request of his pupils and friends he will give his

First Grand Concert
—AT THE—
VICTORIA THEATRE
Thursday, Sept. 16th, 1886,

Under the patronage of His Honor the Lieut.-Governor, Rear-Admiral Sir Michael Seymour, and Sir Matthew B. Begbie, Chief Justice.

TICKETS ONE DOLLAR.
Places may be secured at M. W. Waitt & Co.
sept13 4t

Under the Auspices of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society.

Grand Moonlight EXCURSION
—ON—
Thursday Evening, Sept. 16,
On board the splendid steamer

Yosemite.

Leaving the C. P. N. Co.'s Wharf, foot of Fort street, at 7:30 o'clock, will sail around Esquimalt Harbor down the Straits to the Lighthouse. Returning, will reach home at 11 o'clock.

A BRASS BAND will be on board, also a full STRING BAND FOR DANCING.

Fare for the Round Trip only FIFTY CENTS.

WILLIAM SCOTT.
sept13 4t Secretary St. A. & C. Society.

Arthur Churton,

FURS AND SKINS DRESSED,

BEAR, PANTHER, WOLF, COON, &c., a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed. References if required.

Residence—2 Churchway, Humboldt Street. aug26 1m

THE GREATEST SALE
OF
CROCKERY
AND
GLASSWARE

Ever Held in the Province.

Having purchased the entire stock of MR. THOMAS CARRINGTON, We now offer the same for

21 DAYS Below Cost!

Goods must be CLEARED OFF the premises in 21 days, as the premises have to be vacated.

GEO. POWELL & CO.,
CHEAPSIDE.
DeCosmos' Block, Government street.
sept9-25

OIL! OIL! OIL!

We beg to notify the public we have on hand, a good quality of ILLUMINATING

Canadian Oil,

In Barrels or cases. Five Case lots, $3 per case; Thirty-five cents per Imperial gallon by the barrel. Also, a splendid article of

American Oil,

A New Brand—"The Trader's Foam," Cleveland, Ohio.

Five Case Lots, $3.25; liberal discount for larger quantities. The "Trader's Foam" is GUARANTEED EQUAL TO ANY OIL made from Petroleum.

HOLMES & TAYLOR,
Dealers in Oils, Candles & Axle Grease
Corner Yates and Broad Streets,
aug26

FOR SALE,

Forty Young Horses,

Good Workers and in good condition.

ALSO, A NUMBER OF

Carts, Wagons and Harness.

Can be seen at Cowichan, near the wharf.
aug19 BELL, LARKIN & PATERSON.

FOR SALE.

TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED up to the 30th inst. for the purchase of the

Schr. MARY TAYLOR,

47 tons register, coppered and copper fastened, 1 suit of sails in good order, wire rigging and all running gear new, anchors and chains complete. Tenders to be addressed to

E. CROWE BAKER,
sept 7 td Victoria, B. C.

Roller Skating Rink
NOW OPEN
Every Day & Evening.

Brass Band in attendance on Wednesdays & Saturdays.
sept 1

Concordia Hall,

DOUGLAS & YATES ST.

Until the arrival of another Company, a

Free Concert!

Will be given

EVERY EVENING,

By the accomplished pianist, CHAS. PRINCE.
LAGER BEER FIVE CTS. per Glass.

MUSIC.

DIGBY PALMER
PROFESSOR OF MUSIC,

GIVES LESSONS ON THE PIANO, SINGing, and Thorough Bass.

PIANOS TUNED

By the year or singly.

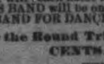
Address—PORT STREET—or State, at T. N. Hibben's Book Store, Government street.
aug21 1m

NOTICE.

THE MASTER OR OWNER OF THE SCHR. "CITY OF SAN DIEGO" will not be responsible for any debts or debts contracted by the crew of said vessel.

S. D. BECK, Captain.
Sept. 14, 1886. sept14 3t

W. F. TOLMIE



Has some handsome SHORT-HORNS to show and will welcome visitors.

—FOR SALE—

QUENTIN, a Red Roan and White Bull, high grades, calved 21st August, 1885.

About 500 lbs. weight.

Cloverdale, V. D., P. O. Box 135, Victoria.
July 22 1m D&W

SEWING.

SEWING WORK DONE BY THE DAY, by a first-class London Dressmaker, who has formerly resided as well as Victoria City references. Apply at the Oriental Hotel. sept13-2w